

The Gazette



of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 33] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1955

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 4th August 1955.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
222	S.R.O. 1651, dated the 19th July, 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 8 of 1955.
223	S.R.O. 1652, dated the 29th July, 1955.	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division).	Restrictions in the cultivation of tobacco in any area specified therein.
	S.R.O. 1653, dated the 29th July, 1955.	Dept. of Economic Affairs.	The rate of dividends declared by the State Bank in respect of the half-year ended 30th June 1955.
224	S.R.O. 1654, dated the 28th July, 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Appointment of members of of the Tribunal constituted for the trial of election petition presented by Shri Mahadeva against the election of Shri Shibban Lal Saksena, Member of the House of the People.
225	S.R.O. 1655, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division).	Exemption of first one thousand tons of "millboard" from excise duty leviable thereon.
	S.R.O. 1656, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Exemption of "Nitrocellulose Lacquers" produced by manufacturer not exceeding one thousand gillens per year from the whole of excise duty.
	S.R.O. 1657, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Exemption of first 125 tons of "Household and Laundry Soap" and first 50 tons of "Toilet Soap" during the specified period from the whole of excise duty.
226	S.R.O. 1658, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Election Commission, India.	To elect a person to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Shri Hira Singh Chinaria.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 1659, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Appointment of dates for bye-election to be held in the Mohindergarh Parliamentary Constituency to fill a vacancy in the House of the People.
227	S.R.O. 1660, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Fixation of the price of tea for the purpose of Item (5) in the Second Schedule of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.
	S.R.O. 1661, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Appointment of date on which the Rubber Rules, 1955 shall come into force.
	S.R.O. 1662, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	The Rubber Rules, 1955.
	S.R.O. 1663, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Appointment of Chairman of the the Rubber Board.
	S.R.O. 1664, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Fixation of the rate of excise duty on all rubber produced in India and the date for levy and collection of the duty.
	S.R.O. 1665, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Appointment of date on which the Coffee Rules, 1955 shall come into force.
	S.R.O. 1666, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	The Coffee Rules, 1955.
	S.R.O. 1667, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Appointment of the Chairman of the Coffee Board, Bangalore.
	S.R.O. 1668, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Fixation of the rate of customs duty on coffee from 1st August, 1955.
	S.R.O. 1669, dated the 1st August, 1955.	Ditto	Fixation of the rate of excise duty on coffee from 1st August, 1955.
228	S.R.O. 1670, dated the 28th July, 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Amendment made in the notification No. 56/2/53-2, dated the 6th February, 1953.
229	S.R.O., 1671, dated the 2nd August, 1955.	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division).	Amendment made in the notification No. 13-Customs, dated the 28th February, 1953.
	S.R.O. 1672, dated the 2nd August, 1955.	Ditto	Exemption of all jute manufactures exported from India or the State of Pondicherry from the whole of customs duty.
230	S.R.O. 1673, dated the 29th July, 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Publication of the name and addresses and the date by which the return ought to have been lodged, of the candidates who have incurred disqualifications.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
230A	S.R.O. 1673A, dated the 3rd August, 1955.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Amendment made in the order No. S.R.O. 3310, dated the 28th October, 1954.
	S.R.O. 1673B, dated the 3rd August, 1955.	Ditto	Amendment made in the order No. S.R.O. 3311, dated the 28th October, 1954.
231	S.R.O. 1710, dated the 4th August, 1955.	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division).	Exemption of certain varieties of raw cotton exported from India or the State of Pondicherry from so much of customs duty leviable thereon.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1955

S.R.O. 1714.—It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under notification No. MB-P/52(11), dated the 14th May, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Shri Deo Rao Jadhav,
Sansthan Sardar Jadhav Sahib,
Laxmi vilas, Lashker (Gwallior),
Madhya Bharat State.

[No. MB-P/7/55(23).]

By order,
P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1955

S.R.O. 1715.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Orissa, entrusts to that Government the functions of the Central Government under section 13 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (XIX of 1923), where the offences under that Act are committed in relation to any prohibited place specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause 8 of section 2 thereof and covered by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 1433, dated the 4th July 1955.

[No. 21/62/54-Poll.I.]

A. V. PAI, Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi-2, the 4th August 1955

S.R.O. 1716.—In pursuance of clause (22) of article 366 of the Constitution of India the President is hereby pleased to recognise His Highness Maharaja Sukhjot Singh as the Ruler of Kapurthala with effect from the 19th July 1955 in succession to His late Highness Maharaja Paramjit Singh.

[No. F.3/19/55-Poll.III.]

V. VISWANATHAN, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 5th August 1955

S.R.O. 1717.—RR/Am(8).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Reciprocity Act, 1943 (IX of 1943), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Reciprocity (South Africa) Rules, 1944, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commonwealth Relations, No. F. 170-2/43-OS(4) dated the 1st December, 1944, namely:—

In clause (b) of rule 2 of the said Rules—

- (a) sub-clause (iii) shall be omitted; and
- (b) to sub-clause (vi), the words "and the wife and legitimate children of a person of Indian origin, if such person is domiciled in the Union of South Africa" shall be added.

[No. AI/33/6551/25.]

S. N. BASU, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 15th July 1955

S.R.O. 1718.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937) the Central Government hereby directs that with effect on and from 1st August, 1955, the following further amendments shall be made in the Ghee Grading and Marking Rules, 1938, the same having been previously published as required by the said section, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

(1) In rule 3 the words and figures 'columns 1 to 3 of' shall be omitted and for the word and figure "Schedule III" in both places where they occur, the words, figures and letters "Schedule III-A or III-B" shall be substituted.

(2) In sub-rule (2) of rule 5:—

- (i) For the word and figure "Schedule III" the word, figure and letter "Schedule III-A" shall be substituted.
- (ii) after the words 'but correspond with' the following shall be inserted, namely, "the normal physical and chemical constants of ghee set out in Schedule III-B or with."

(3) In Schedule II, the footnote shall be numbered as footnote (1) and after the footnote as so numbered the following footnotes shall be added, namely:—

- "(2) Each label shall have printed thereon a serial number along with a letter or letters denoting the series, e.g., A 054987.
- (3) Each label shall have printed thereon the approximate net weight content of the package on which it is affixed.
- (4) The word 'Regional' shall be printed on each label used on a package of the ghee not conforming to the normal physical and chemical constants specified in Schedule III-A"

(4) For Schedule III the following Schedules shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE III-A

Normal physical and chemical constants of ghee produced in areas other than those specified in Schedule III-B to which grade designation marks may be applied.

(See Rule 5)

Grade designation

1	Special 2	General 3
1. Baudouin test	Negative	Negative
2. Butyro-refractometer reading at 40°C	40·0—43·0	40·0—43·0
3. Reichert Meissl value	Not less than 28·0	Not less than 28·0
4. Polenske value	1·0—2·0	1·0—2·0
5. Moisture content	Not more than 0·3%	Not more than 0·3%
6. Percentage of free fatty acids (as oleic acid)	Not more than 1·4	Not more than 2·5

SCHEDULE III-B

Normal physical and chemical constants of ghee produced in recognised cotton tract* (of Saurashtra and Madhya Pradesh) to which grade designation marks may be applied.

(See Rule 5)

Grade designation

	Special		General	
	Winter (Sept.— Feb.)	Summer (Mar.— Aug.)	Winter (Sept.— Feb.)	Summer (Mar.— Aug.)
1. Baudouin test	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
2. Butyro refractometer reading at 40°C.	41·5—44·0	42·5—45·0	41·5—44·0	42·5—45·0
3. Reichert Meissl value	Not less than 23·0	Not less than 21·0†	Not less than 23·0	Not less than 21·0
4. Polenske value	0·5—1·2	0·5—1·0	0·5—1·2	0·5—1·0
5. Moisture content	Not more than 0·3%	Not more than 0·3%	Not more than 0·3%	Not more than 0·3%
6. Percentage of free fatty acids as oleic acid).	Not more than 1·4	Not more than 1·4	Not more than 2·5	Not more than 2·5

*By cotton tract is meant that area where cotton seed is extensively fed to the cattle.

†Ghee with Reichert Meissl between 19 and 21 shall be graded only after a Phytosterol Acetate test has been performed and the result thereof found to be negative.

(5) In condition (i) of the conditions set out in Schedule IV, for the word and figure 'Schedule III' the words, figures and letters 'Schedules III-A and III-B' shall be substituted.

[No. F.3-12/49 Co.]

New Delhi, the 13th August 1955

S.R.O. 1719.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), and in supersession of all rules on the subject, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said section, namely:—

1. **Short title and application.**—These rules may be called the Vegetable Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1955.

2. **Definition.**—In these rules, "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. **Grade designations.**—The grade designations to indicate the quality of vegetable oils shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedules IV to XII.

4. Definition of quality.—The quality indicated by the grade designations shall be as set out against such designations in Schedules IV to XII.

5. Grade designation Marks.—(1) The grade designation mark, shall consist of a label bearing a design (consisting of an outline map of India with the word AGMARK and the figure of rising sun with the words "Produce of India", resembling the mark set out in Schedule I.

NOTE.—Each label shall have printed thereon a serial number along with a letter or letters denoting the series e.g. A 004378.

(2) The grade designation mark to be used on bottles, shall consist of a round label* or lid of the design and colour set out in Schedule II(a) specifying the name of the oil and the grade designation.

(3) The grade designation mark to be used on containers upto a four gallon capacity shall consist of a square paste-on label* of the design and colour set out in Schedule II(b) specifying the name of the oil and the grade designation.

(4) The grade designation mark to be used on 4 to 5 gallon, 30 to 35 gallon and 40 to 45 gallon drums or railway tank wagons shall consist of a rectangular tie-on label bearing the design and colour set out in Schedule II(c) specifying the name of the oil and the grade designation.

6. Marketing provisions.—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. In addition to the grade designation mark, each container shall be clearly marked with such particulars and in such manner as may from time to time be specified by the aforesaid officer.

(2) An authorised packer may after obtaining the previous approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, mark his private trade mark on a container in a manner approved by the said officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent quality or grade of the vegetable oil different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed on the container in accordance with these rules.

7. Method of packing.—Only sound clean containers such as tins, glass bottles, mild steel drums and railway tank wagons shall be used for packing and such packages shall be securely closed.

8. Special conditions of certificate of authorisation.—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the conditions set out in Schedule III shall be the conditions of every certificate of authorisation issued for the purpose of these rules.

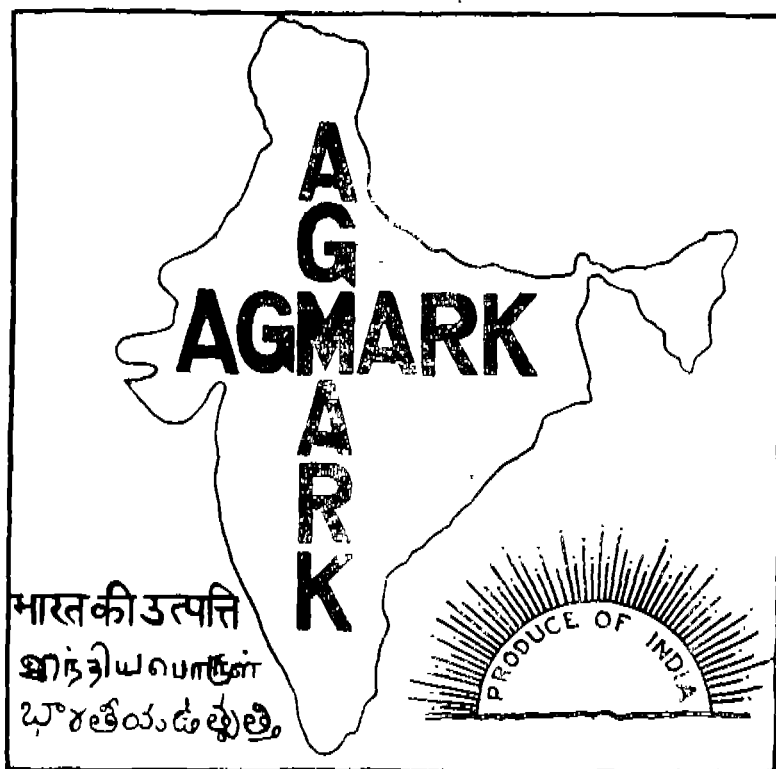
9. Repeal and savings.—The Edible Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1939 and the Castor Oil Grading and Marking Rules, 1949, are hereby rescinded without affecting the previous operation of the said rules or anything duly done or suffered thereunder.

*The labels shall be printed on water mark paper of the Government of India and shall have a micro-tint background having the words "Government of India".

SCHEDULE I

Grade designation mark for vegetable oils.

[See rule 5(1)]



SCHEDULE II(a)

(a) Design of label or lid for bottles.

[See rule 5(2)]

Type of oil and grade designa- tion	Design of the label	Colour of lettering and border of the label
I	2	3
Mustard oil		Red
Grade I (Edible)		

1

2

3

Grade 2 (Edible)



Blue

(ii) Groundnut oil

Refined (Edible)



White

Grade 1 (Edible)



Red

Grade 2 (Edible)



Blue

(iii) Sesame Til or
Gingelly oil

Grade 1 (Edible)



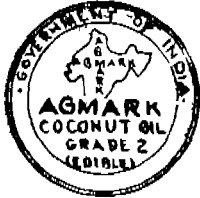







Red

Grade 2 (Edible)



Blue

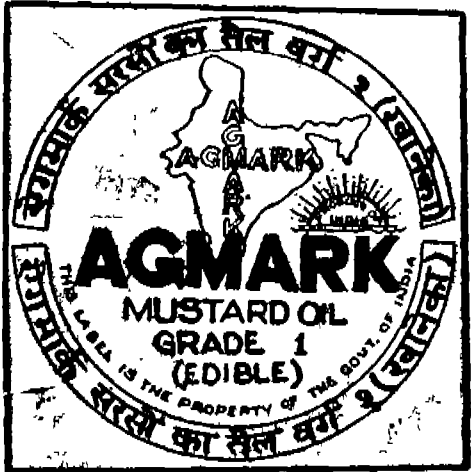
1	2	3
(iv) Coconut oil		
Refined (Edible)		White
Grade 1 (Edible)		Red
Grade 2 (Edible)		Blue
(v) Castor oil		
Medicinal		White
(vi) Nigerseed oil		
Grade 1 (Edible)		Red
(vii) Safflower oil		
Grade 1 (Edible)		Red

1	2	3
(viii) Cottonseed oil		
Refined (Edible)		Red
Washed (Edible)		Blue

SCHEDULE II(b)

Design of paste-on labels for small containers.

[See rule 5(3)]

Type of oil and grade designa- tion	Design of the label	Colour of lettering and border of the label
1	2	
i) Mustard oil		Red
Grade 1 (Edible)		

1

2

3

Grade 2 (Edible)



Blue

(ii) Groundn

Refined (Edible)



White

Grade 1 (Edible)



Red

1

2

3

Grade 2 (Edible)



Blue

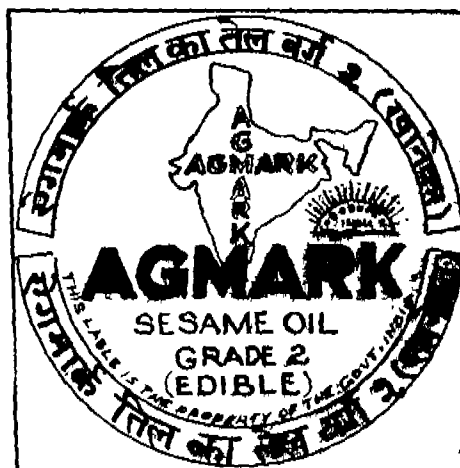
(iii) Sesame
(Til or
Gingelly) oil

Grade 1 (Edible)



Red

Grade 2 (Edible)



Blue

1

2

3

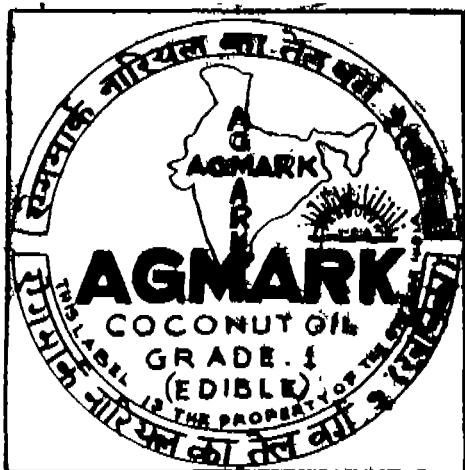
(iv) Coconut oil

Refined (Edible)



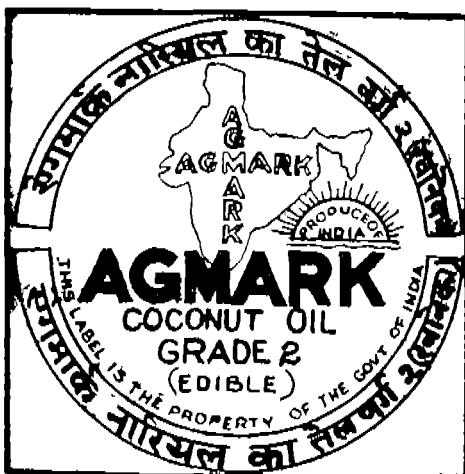
White

Grade 1 (Edible)



Red

Grade 2 (Edible)



Blue

1

2

3

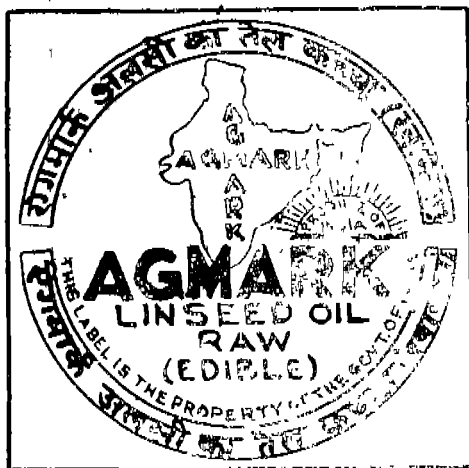
(v) Linseed oil

Alkali
Refined (Edible)



Red

Raw (Edible)



Blue

(vi) Castor oil

Medicinal



White

1

2

3

Firsts Special



Red

Firsts



Blue

Commercial



Yellow

1

2

3

(vii) Nigerseed oil

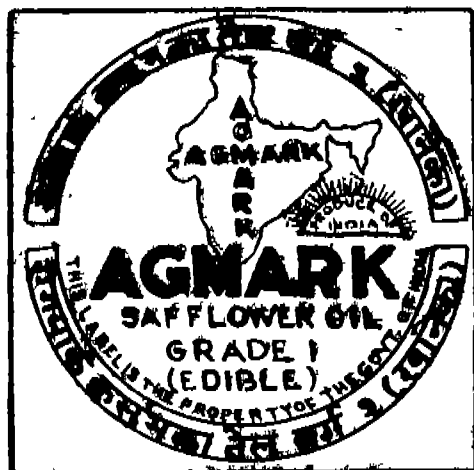
Grade 1 (Edible)



Red

(viii) Safflower oil

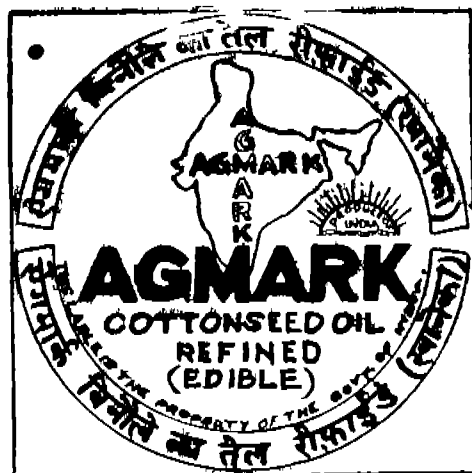
Grade 1 (Edible)



Red

(ix) Cottons

Refined (Edible)



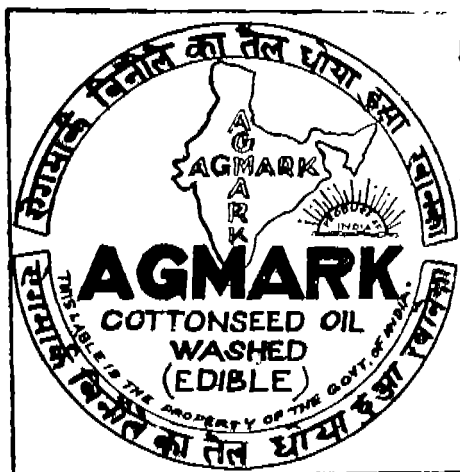
Red

1

2

3

Washed (Edible)



Blue

SCHEDULE II (c)

(c) Design of tie-on labels for 40 to 45 gallon drums.

[See rule 5(4)]

Type of oil and
grade designa-
tion

Design of the label


Colour of lettering
and border of the
label

1

2


3

(i) Mustard Oil

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGMARK MUSTARD OIL GRADE.1 (EDIBLE) सरसों का तेल ग्रा १ (खानेका)
	
TANK FILLING NUMBER.	_____
DATE OF PACKING	_____
NAME OF PACKER.	_____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	

Grade 1 (Edible)


Red

1	2	3
SERIAL NUMBER 	AGMARK MUSTARD OIL GRADE. 2 (EDIBLE) सरसों का तेल वर्ग २ (खानेका) TANK FILLING NUMBER. _____ DATE OF PACKING _____ NAME OF PACKER. _____ THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	

Grade 2 (Edible)


Blue

(ii) Groundnut Oil

SERIAL NUMBER 	AGMARK GROUNDNUT OIL REFINED (EDIBLE) मूँगफली का तेल रीफाईड (खानेका) TANK FILLING NUMBER. _____ DATE OF PACKING _____ NAME OF PACKER. _____ THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	
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Refined (Edible)

White

SERIAL NUMBER 	AGMARK GROUNDNUT OIL GRADE. 1 (EDIBLE) मूँगफली का तेल वर्ग १ (खानेका) TANK FILLING NUMBER. _____ DATE OF PACKING _____ NAME OF PACKER. _____ THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	
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Grade 1 (Edible)

Red

SERIAL NUMBER 	AGMARK GROUNDNUT OIL GRADE. 2 (EDIBLE) मूँगफली का तेल वर्ग २ (खानेका) TANK FILLING NUMBER. _____ DATE OF PACKING _____ NAME OF PACKER. _____ THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	
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Grade 2 (Edible)

Blue

1

2


3

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK
	GROUNDNUT OIL GRADE 3 (INDUSTRIAL)
	मूँगफली का तेल वर्ग ३ (औद्योगिक)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	

Grade 3 (Industrial)


Yellow

(iii) Sesame (Til or Gingelly) Oil

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK
	SESAME OIL GRADE 1 (EDIBLE)
	तिल का तेल वर्ग १ (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	

Grade 1 (Edible)


Red

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK
	SESAME OIL GRADE 2 (EDIBLE)
	तिल का तेल वर्ग २ (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	

(iv) Coconut Oil

Grade 2 (Edible)

Blue

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK
	COCONUT OIL REFINED (EDIBLE)
	नारियल का तेल रीफाईंड (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	


Refined (Edible)

White

1


2

3

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK COCONUT OIL GRADE 1 (EDIBLE) नारियल का तेल वर्ग १ (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	


Grade 1 (Edible)

Red

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK COCONUT OIL GRADE 2 (EDIBLE) नारियल का तेल वर्ग २ (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	

Grade 2 (Edible)


Blue

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK COCONUT OIL GRADE 3 (INDUSTRIAL) नारियल का तेल वर्ग ३ (औद्योगिक)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	

Grade 3 (Industrial)

Yellow

(v) Linseed Oil

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK LINSEED OIL ALKALI REFINED (EDIBLE) अलसी का तेल अलकली (क्षार) रीफाईड (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	


Alkali Refined (Edible)

Red

1

2


3

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK LINSEED OIL RAW (EDIBLE) अलसी का तेल कच्चा (खाने का)
	
TANK FILLING NUMBER _____	
DATE OF PACKING _____	
NAME OF PACKER _____	
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	

Raw (Edible)


Blue

(vi) Castor oil

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK CASTOR OIL MEDICINAL रेडी का तेल दवा के काम का
	
TANK FILLING NUMBER _____	
DATE OF PACKING _____	
NAME OF PACKER _____	
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	


Medicinal

White

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK CASTOR OIL FIRSTS SPECIAL रेडी का तेल प्रथम विशेष
	
TANK FILLING NUMBER _____	
DATE OF PACKING _____	
NAME OF PACKER _____	
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	

Firsts (Spl.)

Red

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK CASTOR OIL FIRSTS रेडी का तेल प्रथम
	
TANK FILLING NUMBER _____	
DATE OF PACKING _____	
NAME OF PACKER _____	
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	


Firsts

Blue

1

2


3

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK
	CASTOR OIL COMMERCIAL
	रेडी का तेल व्यापारिक साधारण
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	

Commercial

Yellow

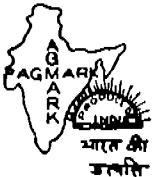
(vii) Nigerseed Oil

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK
	NIGERSEED OIL GRADE.1 (EDIBLE)
	रामतिल का तेल वर्ग १ (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	

Grade 1 (Edible)

Red

(viii) Safflower Oil

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK
	SAFFLOWER OIL GRADE.1 (EDIBLE)
	कुसुंभ का तेल वर्ग १ (खानेका)
	TANK FILLING NUMBER _____
	DATE OF PACKING _____
	NAME OF PACKER _____
THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	

Grade 1 (Edible)


Red

1

2


3

(ix) Cottonseed Oil

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK COTTONSEED OIL REFINED (EDIBLE) खिनीले का तेल रीफाईंड (खानेका)
	
TANK FILLING NUMBER	DATE OF PACKING
NAME OF PACKER	THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Refined (Edible)

Red

SERIAL NUMBER	AGMARK COTTONSEED OIL WASHED (EDIBLE) खिनीले का तेल धोया हुआ (खानेका)
	
TANK FILLING NUMBER	DATE OF PACKING
NAME OF PACKER	THIS LABEL IS THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Washed (Edible)

Blue

SCHEDULE III

Special conditions of Certificate of Authorisation

(a) An authorised packer shall take all precautions to avoid contamination of edible vegetable oils with lead or zinc during processing, storage and packing.

(b) If an authorised packer handles more than one type of vegetable oil on the same premises, adequate precautions shall be taken by him to avoid the mixing of different oils.

(c) An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing vegetable oils as may be prescribed from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. He shall also maintain proper records of the analysis of samples.

(d) All instructions regarding methods of sampling and analysis, sealing and marking of containers and the maintenance of records etc., which may be issued from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, shall be strictly observed.

(e) A sample of oil, drawn in a manner prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, from each filling of a storage tank or railway tank wagon of oil, shall be forwarded to such Control Laboratory, as may be directed from time to time. If the packing of oil from a storage tank is not completed within 7 days of drawing the sample, a fresh sample shall be drawn on the 8th day and after every seven days thereafter and sent to the control laboratory.

(f) Each container i.e. tin, bottle or drum shall be filled with oil from one storage tank or tank wagon only.

SCHEDULE IV
Agmark grade designations and definitions of quality for mustard oil
(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in $\frac{1}{2}$ " cell, expressed as Y+5 R (Not deeper than)*	Specific Gravity at 30°/30°C *	Refractive index at 40°C *	Saponification value *	Iodine value (Wij's method) *	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than per cent)*	Percent age of natural essential oil (as allyl isothiocyanate) *	Acid value (Not more than) *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Grade I (Edible)	Mustard oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound mustard seeds of <i>Brassica Campessiris</i> (yellow and brown sarson) or <i>Brassica juncea</i> (<i>laha</i> , <i>rai</i> , or <i>laha</i>) or <i>rassica napus</i> (rape or <i>toria</i>), or a mixture of these seeds. It shall be free from added flavouring or colouring matter. †It shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from sediment or suspended matter. It shall also be free from rancidity.	50	0.907 to 0.910	1.4650 to 1.4670	172 to 177	98 to 108	1.2	0.25 to 0.60	1.5
Grade II (Edible)	Do.	50	0.907 to 0.910	1.4650 to 1.4670	172 to 177	98 to 108	1.2	0.10 to 0.60	4.0

*Adopted in IS : 546—1954.

†A positive test for hydrocyanic acid shall be taken as indicating addition of synthetic mustard oil.

NOTE.—The hexabromide value, in the case of both the grades should not exceed 5.0. The hexabromide test may be performed only when a doubt arises about the purity of a sample on the basis of other values.

SCHEDULE V
Agmark grade designations and definitions of quality for groundnut oil
(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in 1" cell, expressed as Y+5R (Not deeper than)	Specific gravity at 30°/30°C *	Refractive index at 40°C *	Saponification value *	Iodine value (Wij's method) *	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than per cent) *	Acid value (Not more than) *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Refined (Edible)	Groundnut oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound ground nut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>) only. It shall be clear and free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from suspended matter or sediment. The refining of the oil shall be done by neutralisation with alkali, bleaching with Fuller's earth and/or activated carbon and deodorisation with steam. No other chemical agents shall be used.	3	0.909 to 0.913	1.4620 to 1.4640	188 to 195	87 to 98	0.8	0.5
Grade 1 (Edible)	Groundnut oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound ground nut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>) only. It shall be clear and free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from suspended matter or sediment. It shall be free from rancidity.	15	0.909 to 0.913	1.4620 to 1.4640	188 to 195	87 to 98	1.0	2.0
Grade 2 (Edible)	Do.	22.5	0.909 to 0.913	1.4620 to 1.4640	188 to 195	87 to 98	1.0	5.0
Grade 3 (Industrial)	Groundnut oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound ground nut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>) only. It shall be clear and free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from suspended matter or sediment.	..	0.909 to 0.913	1.4620 to 1.4640	188 to 195	87 to 98	1.0	10.0

*Adopted in IS : 544—1954.

SCHEDULE VI

Agmark grade designation and definitions of quality for sesame (Til or Gingelly) Oil.

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in 1" cell expressed as Y+5R (Not deeper than)*	Specific gravity at 30°/30°C*	Refractive index at 40°C*	Saponification value*	Iodine value (Wij's method)*	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than percent)*	Acid value (Not more than)*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grade I (Edible)	Sesame oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound sesame (Til or Gingelly) seed (<i>Sesamum orientale</i>) belonging to black, brown or white varieties, or mixtures, thereof. It shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance and free from suspended matter or sediment. It shall also be free from rancidity.	10	0.915 to 0.919	1.4645 to 1.4665	188 to 193	105 to 115	1.5	4.0
Grade 2 (Edible)	Do.	20	0.915 to 0.919	1.4645 to 1.4665	188 to 193	105 to 115	1.5	6.0

*Adopted in IS : 547—1954.

SCHEDULE VII
Grade designations and definitions of quality for coconut oil
(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in $\frac{1}{2}$ " cell, expressed as Y+5R (Not deeper than)*	Specific gravity at 30°/30°C*	Refractive index at 40°C*	Saponification value (Not less than)*	Iodine value Wj's method)*	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than percent)*	Acid value (Not more than)*
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Refined (Edible)	The oil shall be the refined, bleached and deodorised product obtained by expression from copra and shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance. It shall be clear and free from sediment or suspended matter.	2	0.915 to 0.920	1.4480 to 1.4490	250	7.5 to 10.0	0.5	0.5
Grade 1 (Edible)	The oil shall be the product obtained by expression from copra and shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance. It shall be clear and free from sediment or suspended matter. It shall have a sweet taste and characteristic odour of coconut oil. It shall also be free from rancidity.	4	0.915 to 0.920	1.4480 to 1.4490	250	7.5 to 10.0	0.8	2.0
Grade 2 (Edible)	The oil shall be the product obtained by expression from copra and shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance. It shall be clear and free from sediment or suspended matter. It shall have a sweet taste and characteristic odour of coconut oil. It shall also be free from rancidity.	11	0.915 to 0.920	1.4480 to 1.4490	250	7.5 to 10.0	0.8	4.0
Grade 3 (Industrial)	The oil shall be the product obtained by expression from copra and shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance.	..	0.915 to 0.920	1.4480 to 1.4490	250	7.5 to 10.0	0.8	10.0

*Adopted in IS : 542—1954.

SCHEDULE VIII
Agmark grade designations and definitions of quality for linseed oil
(See rules 3 and 4).

Grade designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in $\frac{1}{2}$ " cell, expressed as Y + 10R (Not deeper than)	Specific gravity at 30°/30°C	Refractive Index at 40°/C	Saponification value	Iodine value (Wij's method) (Not less than)	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than percent.)	Acid value (Not more than)	Foots (Not more than percent.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alkali Refined (Edible)	Linseed oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound linseed (seed of <i>Linum Usitatissimum</i>) only. It shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance. It shall be free from turbidity sediment or suspended matter.	10	0.923 to 0.928	1.4720 to 1.4750	188 to 195	175	1.5	0.5	..
Raw (Edible)	Linseed oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound linseed (seed of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) only. It shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance. It shall be free from turbidity, sediment or suspended matter. It shall also be free from rancidity.	35	0.923 to 0.928	1.4720 to 1.4750	188 to 195	175	1.5	4.0	Heated oil—1.0 Chilled oil—2.0

SCHEDULE IX

Agmark grade designations and definitions of quality for castor oil

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation	Description	Clarity in height of Column of oil (inches through which Bourgeois print can be read in a 100 ml. Nessler tube	Colour on Lovibond scale in 1" cell, expressed as Y+5R (Not deeper than)*	Specific gravity at 30°/30°C*	Refractive index at 40°C	Saponification value*	Iodine value (Wijs's method)*	Acetyl value (Not less than)*	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than per cent)*	Acid value (Not more than)*	Critical solution temperature in alcohol below*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Medicinal @	The oil shall be the genuine cold drawn refined product of castor seed (<i>Ricinus-Communis</i>). It shall be free from admixture with other oil or substance and also free from sediment and suspended matter.	4.0	3.7	0.954 to 0.960	1.4700 to 1.4740	177 to 185	82 to 90	143.0	0.8	4.0	0°C
Firsts special	The oil shall be the genuine refined product of castor seed (<i>Ricinus-Communis</i>). It shall be free from admixture with other oil or substance and also free from sediment and suspended matter.	4.0	3.7	0.954 to 0.960	1.4700 to 1.4740	177 to 185	82 to 90	143.0	0.8	2.0	0°C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Firsts	The oil shall be the genuine product of castor seed (<i>Ricinus-Communis</i>). It shall be free from admixture with other oil or substance and also free from sediment and suspended matter.	2.0	30	0.954 to 0.960	1.4700 to 1.4740	177 to 185	82 to 90	143.0	1.0	4.0	..
Commercial	Do. . .	..	..	0.954 to 0.960	1.4700 to 1.4740	177 to 185	82 to 90	143.0	1.0	6.0	..

* Adopted in IS : 435-1954.

@Permission for grading medicinal castor oil shall be granted to only such packers as own an oil crushing and refining plant for extracting castor oil in cold and refining the same in accordance with instructions that may be issued in this behalf.

SCHEDULE X

Agmark grade designations and definitions of quality for niger seed oil

(See rules 2 and 4)

Grade designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in 1" cell, expressed as Y+5R (Not deeper than)	Specific gravity, at 30°/30°C *	Refractive Index at 40° C *	Saponi- fication value	Iodine value (Wij's method)	Unsapo- nifiable matter (Not more than per cent)	Acid value (Not more than)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grade I Edible.	Niger seed oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing seeds of niger plants (<i>Guizotia abyssinica</i>) only. It shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from suspended matter or sediment. It shall also be free from rancidity.	15	0.917 to 0.920	1.4660 to 1.4700	189 to 195	130 to 140	1.0	5.0

SCHEDULE XI

Agmark grade designations and definitions of quality for safflower oil

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grand designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in $\frac{1}{2}$ " cell, expressed as Y+5R (Not deeper than)	Specific gravity 30°/30°C	Refractive index at 40° C	Saponification value	Iodine value (Wij's method,)	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than per-cent)	Acid value (Not more than)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grade Edible	Safflower oil shall be the oil obtained by a process of expressing clean and sound seeds of safflower (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>) only. It shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from suspended matter or sediment. It shall also be free from rancidity.	15	0.915 to 0.920	1.4660 to 1.4720	189 to 195	138 to 147	1.0	5.0

SCHEDULE XII
Agmark grade designations and definitions of quality for cottonseed oil

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation	Description	Colour on Lovibond scale in $\frac{1}{2}$ " cell, expressed as Y + 10R (Not deeper than)*	Specific gravity 30°/30°C*	Refractive index at 40°C*	Saponification value*	Iodine value (Wij's method)*	Unsaponifiable matter (Not more than percent)*	Acid value (Not more than)*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Refined (Edible)	Cottonseed oil shall be the oil obtained from the seed of plant cotton (<i>Gossypium sp.</i>) only. It shall be free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from suspended matter or sediment. The refining of the oil shall be done by neutralisation with alkali, bleaching with Fullers' earth and/or activated carbon and deodourisation with steam. No other chemical bleaching agents shall be used.	10	0.910 to 0.920	1.4645 to 1.4660	190 to 198	105 to 112	1.5	0.5
Washed (Edible)	Cottonseed oil shall be the oil obtained from the seed of plain cotton (<i>Gossypium sp.</i>) only. It shall be clear and free from admixture with any other oil or substance and from suspended matter or sediment. The oil shall be neutralised with alkali, washed and dried.	35	0.910 to 0.920	1.4645 to 1.4660	190 to 198	105 to 112	1.5	0.5

*Adopted in IS : 543—1954.

(No. F. 3-10/54-AM.)
SWAMI DAYAL OBEROI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1720.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946, (IX of 1946), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

In sub-rule (4) of rule 21 of the said Rules clauses (i) and (ii) shall be re-numbered as clauses (ii) and (iii) respectively and before clause (ii) as so re-numbered, the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

“(1) the post is for a temporary period not exceeding five years”.

[No. F.5-109/51-Com-I-ICOCR/Am(1)/55.]

F. C. GERA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1721.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to article 309 and in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, also by clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, read with articles 313 and 372 thereof and paragraph 19 of the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General as regards the persons referred to above, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

“In the said Rules—

- (1) in sub-clause (1) of clause (a) of rule 86, after the word “leave” the words “due as preparatory to retirement” shall be inserted;
- (2) in sub-clause (2) of clause (a) of rule 86, after the word “that” the word “such” shall be inserted;
- (3) in sub-clause (1) of clause (b) (ii) of rule 86, after the word “for” the words “as preparatory to final cessation of his duties” shall be inserted;
- (4) in sub-clause (2) of clause (b) (ii) of rule 86, after the word “authority” the words “that such leave” shall be inserted.

[No. F.7(39)-Estt. IV/55-I.]

S.R.O. 1722.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and, in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, also by clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, read with articles 313 and 372 thereof and paragraph 19 of the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General as regards the persons referred to above, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, namely:—

“In the said Rules—

- (1) in the second proviso to rule 7, for the words “applied for”, the words “formally applied for as preparatory to final cessation of his duties” shall be substituted;
- (2) for the Explanation to rule 7, the following “Explanation” shall be substituted, namely:—

“Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule an officer may be deemed to have been denied leave only if, in sufficient time before the date on which he must compulsorily retire or the date on which his duties finally cease, he has either formally applied for leave as leave preparatory to retirement and has been refused it on the ground of exigencies of public service or has ascertained in writing from the sanctioning authority that such leave if applied for would not be granted on the aforesaid ground.”

[No. F.7(39)-Estt. IV/55-II.]

K. S. GANAPATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)
(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India)

New Delhi, the 5th August 1955.

S.R.O. 1723.—A list of properties and a list and abstract account of securities held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), for the year 1954-55, are published for general information.

PART I

List of properties other than Securities

Serial No.	Particulars of vesting order		Name of Endowment	Administrators of Property	Property held		Annual income if known	Remarks
	No.	Date			Description	Value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

BOMBAY

"Victoria Buildings".

1	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Sir Rahimtullah Meherali Chinoy, Kt. and Mr. Naval H. Tata.	All that piece of freehold, situated in the Fort on the eastern side of Parsi Bazar Street, at or near the Elphinstone Circle with the messuage, tenements, buildings thereon known as 'Victoria buildings', containing by admeasurement 482½ sq. yards or thereabouts.	Not known	Not known	
2 & 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace".—All that piece of land, situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage, tenements	Do.	Do.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					and buildings thereon, with their outhouses and stables known as 'Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace' containing by admeasurement 11,104 square yards or thereabouts.			
4 & 5	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Sir Rahimrullah Meheralli Chinoy Kt. and Naval H. Tata.	"Reay House" and "Sandhurst House".—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2004 $\frac{8}{9}$ square yards, with the two buildings thereon, known as "Reay House" and "Sandhurst House".	Not known	Not known	
5 & 6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Rosevelt or Ezra House".—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo-Reclamation, containing by admeasurement 533 square yards and $\frac{3}{9}$ of another square yard with the buildings thereon, known as 'Rosevelt House or Ezra House', and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 573 square yards and $\frac{3}{5}$ of another square yard.	Do.	Do.	

& 8	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
						<p>"Sargent House" and "Jenkins House".—All that piece or parcel of land situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,487$\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, with the buildings thereon, known as "Sargent House and Jenkins House".</p>		
9 & 10	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
						<p>"New Shamji Buildings now known as Station Terraces, Steator Road".—All that piece of land of Foras tenure, admeasuring 2,290 square yards or thereabouts, with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, known as 'New Shamji Buildings, Extension now known as the Station Terraces situate on the South side of the Steator Road, Bombay'.</p>		
11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
						<p>"Candy House".—All that piece of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 488$\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, known as "Candy House".</p>		
12 & 13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	107-8/9 sq. yards acquired by the Land Acquisition Officer for the city of Bombay.
						<p>"Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace".—All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 8,570 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land situated at Byculla</p>		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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on the eastern side of Parel Road in the city of Bombay, together with messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon known as 'land near Albion Place and Alexandra terrace'.

"Land at Parel Tank Road".

14	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27 May 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Sir Rahimtullah Meherali Chinoy, Kt. and Mr. Naval H. Tata.	<p><i>Firstly</i>—All that piece of land admeasuring 67,057 square yards or thereabouts whereof 7,021 square yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 square yards is recently assessed Government land and remaining is Inam land situated at Parel on the public Road, leading to Parel Government tank, known as land at Parel Tank Road (Wageshri Hill).</p> <p><i>Secondly</i>—All that piece of vacant Inam and admeasuring 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situated at Parel.</p> <p><i>Thirdly</i>—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka tenure containing by admeasurement 1,058 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the city of Bombay.</p>	Not known	Not known	Out of 74,686 sq yards 15,575-80 square yards acquired by Government under Land Acquisition Act for the construction of the work of the Tata Hydro-electric Power and Supply Co. Ltd., in connection with its transmission lines & 37,471-52 square yards subsequently acquired in 1922 by the Land Acquisition Officer.
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Fourthly—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by admeasurement 566 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the city of Bombay.

Note.—Some of the buildings have been proposed for sale but the sale has not been completed *vide* Government of India, Deptt. E. H. and Lands express letter No. D-268-EII/45, dated 15-6-45.

UTTAR PRADESH*

I	Govt. of U.P. Education Deptt. Notification No. 602/XV- 201 and 808 G/XV/ 619/1923.	2nd April 1918 and 29th Nov. 1923 respectively.	Giraundi Kayastha Pathasala Endow- ment trust, Mirzapur.	A Committee consisting of the Collector, Mirzapur as <i>Ex-Officio</i> Chairman and Executor of the estate of the late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Pleader.	(a) Three houses situated in Mohalla Wellesley gunj, Distt. Mirzapur bounded as followst—	600 o o
					(1) South—House of Shri Piarelal, North—House of Musammatt Jhumna, West—Government Road, East—House of Shri Sumer Sonar.	
					(2) South—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakil, North—Mosque, West—House of Shri Rameshwar Teli, East—Road.	600 o o
					(3) South—House of Shri Budhan, North—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakil, West—House of Musammatt Umrao, East—Road.	600 o o

*Represents accounts for the year ending 30th September 1954.

Case No.	Name of Endowment	Securities			Cash receipts			Cash Expenditure	Balance in cash	REMARKS	
		3% Loan of 1970-75	3% Conversion Loan 1946	3% Victory Loan 1957	Total of Securities	Interest or dividend realised	Other cash receipts	Total cash receipts			Payments
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
BOMBAY											
1	The Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore properties).	2,200	30,200	...	4,66,500	15,708-11-0	2,000-0-0*	17,708-11-0	17,638-5-5†	70-5-7	*Principal of Bombay Municipal Debentures realised.
2	Do. (Bombay-properties)	2,75,400	20,22,800	...	56,47,900	1,53,199-14-0	79-5-11	1,53,279-3-11	1,53,199-14-0	79-5-11	†Includes Rs. 1,929-10-5 cost of 3% 1970-75 of Rs. 2,200-0-0
3	Fakirji Cawasjee of Karachi Scholarship Fund.	...	60,000	...	60,000	895-5-0	...	895-5-0	895-5-0	...	

Case No.	Name of Endowment	Persons on whose behalf held	Particulars of Securities				Cash receipts			Cash Expenditure	Balance in Cash	REMARKS	
			4% 1960-70	Post Office National Savings Certificate	3% Loan of 1970-75	3% Conversion Loan 1946	Total of securities	Interest or dividend realised	Other cash receipts	Total cash receipts	Payments		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UTTAR PRADESH*													
Aligarh													
1	Tasadduq Rural Arabic Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Treasurer, Muslim University, Aligarh.	...	...	...	20,200	20,200	606-0-0	...	606-0-0	602-14-0 3-2-0 (A)	...	
2	Sir Saiyed Ahmed Memorial Trust, Aligarh.	Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh.	...	...	...	1,16,000	1,16,000	3,480-0-0	...	3,480-0-0	3,461-14-0 18-2-0 (A)	...	
3	Sir William Morris Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Vice Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.	...	...	...	6,400	6,400	192-0-0	...	192-0-0	191-0-0 1-0-0 (A)	...	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UTTAR PRODESH*—contd.													
<i>Allahabad</i>													
4	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Intermediate College, Allahabad.	...	...	...	4,100	4,100	123-0-0	...	123-0-0	122-6-0 0-10-0 (A)	...	
5	Panna Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Director of Education, U. P., Allahabad.	...	...	...	4,400	4,400	132-0-0	...	132-0-0	131-4-0 0-12-0 (A)	..	
6	Charkari Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Ditto.	...	...	...	8,200	8,200	246-0-0	...	246-0-0	244-12-0 1-4-0 (A)	...	
7	Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Registrar, University of Allahabad.	...	...	...	26,000	26,000	780-0-0	...	780-0-0	775-14-0 4-2-0 (A)	...	
8	Ditto.	Principal, Government Intermediate College, Allahabad.	...	...	...	14,800	14,800	444-0-0	...	444-0-0	441-10-0 2-6-0 (A)	...	
<i>Banaras</i>													
9	Sadholal Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Sanskrit College Banaras.	...	...	...	45,000	45,000	1,350-0-0	...	1,350-0-0	1,343-0-0 7-0-0 (A)	...	
10	Kathiswad Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Ditto.	...	...	...	9,100	9,100	273-0-0	...	273-0-0	271-10-0 1-60 (A)	...	
11	B. Shyam Singh and Brijkishore Tandon Swimming Competition Endowment Trust.	Headmaster, Central Hindu School, Banaras.	...	...	...	300	300	9-0-0	...	9-0-0	9-0-0	...	
12	Nagri Pracharini Sabha Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Nagri Pracharini Sabha, Banaras.	...	...	...	1,39,400	1,39,400	5,459-9-0	...	5,459-9-0	5,377-13-0 81-12-0 (A)	...	
13	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Govt. Higher Secondary School, Banaras.	...	...	...	5,800	5,800	174-0-0	...	174-0-0	173-2-0 0-14-0 (A)	...	
14	Maharaj Kumar Sri Sudhansu Shekhar Singh Deo beir apparent of Sonapur Estate Orissa Medal Endowment Trust.	Vice Chancellor, Hindu University, Banaras.	...	...	...	1,500	1,500	45-0-0	...	45-0-0	44-12-0 9-4-0 (A)	...	

15	Central Hindu School, Vidyarthi Sabha Charitable Endowment Trust.	Head Central School, Banaras.	Master, Hindu	...	...	...	65,000	65,000	1,950-0-0	...	1,950-0-0	1,939-14-0 10-2-0 (A)	...
16	Rani Bhuvan Raj Lakshmi Devi Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Hindu University, Banaras.	Hindu	...	...	...	7,300	7,300	219-0-0	...	219-0-0	217-14-0 1-2-0 (A)	...
Pauri Garhwal.													
17	Garhwal Kashatriya Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Garhwal Kashatriya Scholarship Endowment Trust Fund Pauri.		...	...	...	51,800	51,800	1,554-0-0	...	1,554-0-0	1,545-14-0 8-2-0 (A)	...
18	Chandra Ballav Memorial Endowment Trust.	Deputy Commissioner, Garhwal.		...	...	...	89,000	89,000	2,670-0-0	...	2,670-0-0	2,656-2-0 13-14-0 (A)	...
Lucknow.													
19	MacDonnell Fund for Training of Lady doctors	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow	13,000	...	...	...	94,300	1,07,300	3,349-0-0	...	3,349-0-0	3,331-8-0 17-8-0 (A)	...
20	Nagar Education Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Upper India, Lucknow.	8,000	400	1,300	...	16,600	26,300	857-0-0	...	857-0-0	852-8-0 4-8-0 (A)	...
21	Capt. Kunwar Indersingh, M.C. I.M.S. Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow.	...	...	...	...	1,06,600	1,06,600	3,094-3-0	10-9-2	3,104-12-2	3,096-7-2 8-5-0 (A)	...
Mirzapur.													
22	Girvanandi Kayasth Pathasala Endowment Trust.	Collector, Mirzapur	15,100	...	...	...	1,600	16,700	652-0-0	...	652-0-0	648-10-0 3-6-0 (A)	...

Represents the amount left over after the Conversion of Rs.5300 of 3% 1953-55 into 3% of 1946.

*Represents account for the year ending 30-9-54.

A Represents fees paid to Government.

[No. 1(4)-FI-TCE/55.]

S. G. BARVE,

Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India.

Represents the amount left over after the conversion of Rs. 5300 of 3% 1953-55 into 3% of 1946.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

COMPANY LAW

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955

S.R.O. 1724.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) and the proviso to sub-section (5) of section 244B of the Indian Companies Act 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government hereby appoint the Registrar of Companies, Rajkot, State of Saurashtra, as the Officer for the purpose of the said sub-sections of the said Act.

[No. 23(77)-CL/55.]

B. K. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1725.—In pursuance of section 15 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (XV of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. R. K. Menon as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India *vice* Shri P. C. Bhattacharyya resigned.

[No. F.2(41)-F.III/55.]

S.R.O. 1726.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (XV of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. G. Barve, I.C.S., as a Director of the Industrial Finance Corporation *vice* Shri P. C. Bhattacharyya.

[No. F.2(45)-F.III/55.]

PYARE LAL GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1727.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1924 (IV of 1924), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from June 1, 1955, the Central Board of Revenue shall consist of the following persons:—

Chairman

- (1) Shri A. K. Roy.

Members

- (2) Shri E. Rajaram Rao.
- (3) Shri B. N. Banerji.
- (4) Shri V. V. Chari.
- (5) Shri S. D. Nargolwala.
- (6) Shri A. C. Bose.
- (7) Shri Inderjit Singh.

[No. 106.]

SAROOP SINGH, Under Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 10th August 1955

S.R.O. 1728.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government directs that following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance Revenue Division). No. 5 Central Excises, dated the 1st March, 1955, namely.

For item (13) of the said notification, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(13) Damaged or sub-standard cotton fabrics which are classified as—

- (i) ‘Chindies’, that is to say, cut pieces of cotton fabrics which are 9 inches or less in length;
- (ii) ‘Rags’, that is to say cut pieces of cotton fabrics which are more than 9 inches but less than one yard in length;

- (iii) 'Fents', that it to say, cut or damaged pieces of cotton fabrics (including cut or damaged pieces of dhoties and sarees) which are one yard or more but not more than three yards in length."

[No. 41.]

W. SALDANHA, Dy. Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 13th August 1955

S.R.O. 1729.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts safety razor sets comprising a razor with not more than two blades when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry and chargeable, by virtue of section 21 of the said Act, with the duty of Customs leviable on articles falling under item 71(10)(b) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), from so much of the duty of customs so chargeable thereon as is in excess of the duty leviable on articles falling under item 71(10)(a) of the said Schedule.

[No. 126.]

E. RAJARAM RAO, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1730.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of Clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce No. 67-C.W.(25A)/48, dated the 26th March 1949, namely:—

In the said notification, for the "Table" appended to item (iv) of sub-paragraph (1) of Paragraph 2, the following Table shall be substituted:—

TABLE

1	2	3
(1) Where the average count of yarn used in the cloth is below 17s		Coarse
(2) Where the average count of yarn used in the cloth is 17s or finer but is less than 35s		Medium
(3) Where the average count of yarn used in the cloth is 35s or finer but is less than 48s		Fine
(4) Where the average count of yarn used in the cloth is 48s or finer		Finer (Super)"

[No. 46(34)-CT(A)/52-26.]

V. NATESAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955

S.R.O. 1731.—In pursuance of Rule 9 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. Jogarao, Assistant Director, Central Electro-Chemical Research Institute, Alagappa College P.O., Karaikudi, as a substitute in place of Director, Central Electro-Chemical Research Institute, Alagappa College P.O., Karaikudi, for the meetings of the Development Council established under the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.R.O. No. 661/IDRA/6/6, dated the 24th March, 1955, for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture and production of heavy chemicals (alkalis).

[No. 5(7)IA(G)/55.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955

S.R.O. 1732.—In pursuance of rule 9 of the Development Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, made under section 30, read with section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (LXV of 1951), the Central Government ratifies the appointment of Shri J. P. Kapur, Works Manager, D.C.M. Chemical Works, Delhi, for the purpose of attending the meeting held on 28th and 30th July, 1955, of the Development Council, established for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture and production of Heavy Chemicals (Alkalis) in place of Shri Charat Ram, a member of the said Council.

[No. 5(17)IA(G)/54.]

New Delhi, the 9th August 1955

S.R.O. 1733/IDRA/6/8/ADM(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (LXV of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Harihar S. Thakore, General Secretary, The Surat Silk Textile Labour Union, 883/4 Near Water Tank, Begampura, Surat, as a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1516/IDRA/6/8, dated the 6th July, 1955, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of textiles made of artificial silk yarn, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order under the category "to represent the interests of persons employed in industrial undertakings in the said industry" after entry No. 11 relating to Shri Indravadan M. Oza, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

- "12. Shri Harihar S. Thakore, General Secretary, The Surat Silk Textile Labour Union, 883/4, Near Water Tank, Begampura, Surat."

[No. 5(6)IA(G)/55.]

R. N. KAPUR, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955

S.R.O. 1734/IDRA/25/4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (LXV of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under section 18G of the said Act, shall, in relation to the control of supply, distribution and price of drugs in the State of Hyderabad, be exercisable also by the State Government of Hyderabad, subject to the conditions that:—

- (1) any order proposed to be issued by the State Government shall receive prior concurrence of the Government of India, and
- (2) no order made by the State Government in the exercise of the powers so delegated shall have effect in so far as such order is repugnant to any order made by the Central Government under the said section 18G.

[No. 14(1)IA(G)/55.]

P. S. SUNDARAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955

S.R.O. 1735.—In exercise of the powers, conferred by rule 1, read with clause (a) of rule 8 B of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) the Central Government hereby appoints the Chief Commercial Superintendent and the Deputy Chief Commercial Superintendent of the South Eastern Railway to sign and verify written statements, petitions, applications, including applications for executions and any other pleadings or proceedings in any suit or other pleadings or proceedings in any suit or other proceedings relating to compensation (claims) against the Central

Government arising out of loss of or damage to or deterioration of booked consignments and claims against the Central Government for or in connection with refund of fares and freights in respect of the South Eastern Railway, Calcutta.

[No. E52LL1/19/3.A.]

S.R.O. 1736.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Chief Commercial Superintendent and Deputy Chief Commercial Superintendent of the South Eastern Railway are *ex-officio* authorised to act for and on behalf of the Central Government in respect of judicial proceedings relating to compensation (claims) against the Central Government arising out of loss of or damage to or deterioration of booked consignments and claims against the Central Government for or in connection with refund of fares and freights in respect of the South Eastern Railway.

[No. E52LL1/19/3B.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th August 1955

S.R.O. 1737.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 1 of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) read with section 141 of the said Code, the Central Government hereby appoints the General Manager and Deputy General Manager, South Eastern Railway to sign and verify plaints, written statements, petitions, applications including applications for executions and any other pleadings or proceedings in any suit or other proceedings by or against the Central Government in respect of the South Eastern Railway, Calcutta.

[No. E52LL1/19/3-I.]

S.R.O. 1738.—It is hereby notified for general information that the General Manager and Deputy General Manager, South Eastern Railway (Calcutta) is *ex-officio* authorised to act for and on behalf of the Central Government in respect of all judicial proceedings in which the South Eastern Railway may be concerned.

[No. E52LL1/19/3-II.]

N. KAMALAKARA, RAO,
Director Establishment.

MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1955

S.R.O. 1739.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Production, No. S.R.O. 1557 dated 18th July, 1955, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II Section 3, dated the 18th July, 1955, in table V—Collieries situated within the State of Assam, for the figure “32-11-o” appearing in column ‘price per ton’ against Koilajan Colliery read “23-11-0”.

[No. 4-CI(1)/54.]

K. N. NAGAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1740.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule—in the entries relating to the University of Calcutta, after the entry “Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.....D.O.M.S., Cal.” the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics.....D.G.O., Cal.”

[No. F.5-6/53-M.I.]

BABU RAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS*New Delhi, the 6th June 1955*

S.R.O. 1741.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934, (XXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published as required by Section 14 of the said Act, namely:—

In sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the said Rules for the definition of "Air transport service", the following definition shall be substituted, namely:—

"Air transport service" means a service for the transport by air of persons, mails or any other thing, animate or inanimate, for any kind of remuneration whatsoever, whether such service consists of a single flight or a series of flights.

[No. AR/1937(6).]

[F.No. 10-A/42-54.]

T. R. MANTAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH*New Delhi, the 4th August 1955*

S.R.O. 1742.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (LIII of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, namely:—

In class 9 of Schedule II to the said Rules, after the word "emery" the word "grossularite" shall be inserted.

[No. MII-159(4)/55.]

S.R.O. 1743.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (LIII of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 1953, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) in rule 14, the following sentence shall be added at the end, namely:—

"A copy of all the returns shall also be sent simultaneously to the State Government concerned."

(2) In rule 21, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

"in consultation with the State Governments concerned."

[No. MII-185(2)/55.]

M. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR*New Delhi, the 3rd August 1955*

S.R.O. 1744.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempts such class of factories owned or controlled by charitable institutions as are working exclusively for the benefit of their employees, from the operation of the said Act for a period of five years.

[No. PF-42(9)/55.]

New Delhi, the 4th August 1955

S.R.O. 1745.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF.516(128) dated the 13th June 1953, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. K. Bhatnagar, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of

Delhi, for the purposes of the said Act, and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories which are engaged in a controlled industry and industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

[No. PF-31(129)/55.]

New Delhi, the 5th August 1955

S.R.O. 1746.—In pursuance sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 22 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 168, dated the 8th January, 1955, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. Subbuswami, I.A.S., Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madras, as the Secretary to the Regional Committee for the State of Madras, as set up under paragraph 4 of the said Scheme in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 3381, dated the 2nd November, 1954, *vice* Shri A. M. Saverinathan.

[No. PF.45(6)/55.]

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1747.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In paragraph 64 of the said Scheme—

- (i) in clause (iii), for the words "the whole amount of the contribution made by the deceased member to the Fund together with interest thereon", the words "the whole amount that would have been otherwise payable in his case" shall be substituted; and
- (ii) in proviso to clause (iii) the word "of" occurring after the words "where it exceeds" shall be omitted.

[No. PF.2(37)/53.]

S.R.O. 1748.—In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 20 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme 1952, made under section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. PF-516(28), dated the 17th September, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Sinha, Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bihar, to be the Regional Commissioner for the whole of the State of Bihar to work under the general control and superintendence of the Central Commissioner.

[No. PF-31(107)/55-I.]

S.R.O. 1749.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. PF.516(28), dated the 10th July, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Sinha, Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Bihar to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Bihar, for the purposes of the said Act, and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories which are engaged in a controlled industry and industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

[No. PF-31(107)/55-II.]

New Delhi, the 8th August 1955

S.R.O. 1750.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. PF.23(1)/49, dated, the 13th December, 1949 and that the said amendment shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 18th July, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 5 shall be omitted.

[No. PF.2(10)/52.]

S.R.O. 1751.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. PF. 15(8)/49 dated, the 13th December, 1949 and that the said amendment shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 18th July, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6 shall be omitted.

[No. PF.2(10)/52.]

S.R.O. 1752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. PF. 23(1)/50 dated, the 16th January, 1950 and that the said amendment shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 18th July, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 5 shall be omitted.

[PF.2(10)/55.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1955

S.R.O. 1753.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., Limited and their workmen in the Pench Valley Coalfield in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

Alleged victimisation by transfer and/or reduction in rank of the following workmen and the relief, if any, to which they are entitled;

- (i) Shri Shyamlal—transferred from Chandametta Workshop to Burhar Colliery.
- (ii) Shri Abdur Rahman—transferred from Datla West Colliery to Chandametta workshop and reduced in rank.
- (iii) Shri Prakash Narayan Verma—transferred from Bhamoni Colliery to Rawanwara Colliery.

[No. LR.2(140)/54.]

S.R.O. 1754.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1420 dated the 22nd June, 1955, namely:

In the Schedule to the said Order, for item(i) the following shall be substituted—

- “(i) Classification of jobs of Engineering staff, both under the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Engineer, and fixation of their wages.”

[No. LR.3(82)/54.]

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1755.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between Shri Ramdhani Mistry, Tub Contractor, Malkera Choitudih Colliery, and the employers in relation to the Malkera Choitudih Colliery, on the one hand, and their workmen on the other, in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

Dismissal of Shri Jogendra Sahu, Hammerman, and the relief, if any, to which he is entitled.

[No. LR.2 (9)/55.]

P. S. EASWARAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 29th July 1955.

SUBJECT.—*Amendments to the Civil Service Regulations.*

S.R.O. 1756.—A copy of the Ministry of Finance's Notification No. F.7(73)-EV/53 dated the 15th July, 1955 is reproduced below:—

“GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th July 1955

S.R.O. 1756-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 300 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General as required under clause (5) of article 148 thereof, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

“In the said Regulations, article 463 shall be omitted.”

[No. F.7(73)-EV/53.]

(Sd.) B. S. ATRI,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.”

[No. 5/10/55-Admn.]

SUBJECT.—*Amendment to the Fundamental Rules.*

S.R.O. 1757.—A copy of the Ministry of Finance's Notification No. F.7(38)-Est. IV/55 dated the 14th July, 1955 is reproduced below:—

“GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th July 1955.

S.R.O. 1757-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department also by clause (5) of article 1 of the Constitution, read with articles 313 and 372 thereof paragraph 19 of the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Audit General as regards the persons referred to above, hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

“Rule 100-A of the said Rules shall be omitted”.

[No. F.7(38)-Est. IV/55.]

(Sd.) B. S. ATRI,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.”

[No. 5/12/55-Admn.]

SATISH BANSI, for Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th August 1955

S.R.O. 1758.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (12 of 1954), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation No. 3(1)AE(SB)/53(I), dated the 22nd January, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri L. J. Johnson, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation, as the Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Commissioner by or under the said Act. This appointment shall have effect during the period Shri N. C. Shrivastava, I.C.S., is on leave.

[No. 3/43/55-SIL.]

K. J. GEORGE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 1st August 1955

S.R.O. 1759.—The following draft of certain amendments to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st November, 1955.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received by the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi, from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board.

Draft Amendments

In the said Regulations—

1. For the heading and regulations 94, 95, 96, 97 and 98, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

COVERED ELECTRODES FOR METAL ARC WELDING OF MILD STEEL

General Requirements

Regulation 94.—(1) *Application.*—The following Regulations apply to electrodes of sizes 3/32 in. (12 S.W.G.) and larger in diameter for metal arc welding of carbon steels having ultimate tensile strength not exceeding 33 tons per square inch and Sulphur and Phosphorous contents not greater than 0.06 per cent., each. Electrodes less than 3/32 in. in diameter shall not be used in boilers.

The electrode shall comply with the requirements of physical tests prescribed for each class.

Their characteristics and behaviour under ordinary working conditions shall be such that satisfactory weld deposits can be made by a welder of average skill and experience and that the following characteristics are also obtained:—

- (a) a relative ease in the control of the slag and weld metal during welding;
- (b) a good degree of stability of the arc and of the fusing of the covering;
- (c) no undue degree of spatter;
- (d) a fair rate of deposition and depth of penetration;
- (e) easy removability of the slag;
- (f) no undue tendency to under-cut;
- (g) a fair contour of the weld deposits; and
- (h) a low internal porosity of the weld metal.

(2) *Classification.*—The electrodes shall be classified into:

- (a) normal penetration electrodes for use in one or more welding positions, and
- (b) Deep penetration electrodes for close unprepared butt-welding in the flat position and/or fillet welding, in the flat and horizontal-vertical positions.

(3) *Manufacture*.—Electrodes may be made by any method that shall yield a product conforming to the requirements or these Regulations.

(4) *Size of Electrodes*.—The nominal size of the electrodes shall refer to the diameter of the core wire and the length shall not exceed 18 in. Provision shall be made for end or centre gripping.

The tolerances on the specified diameter of the core wire of the electrodes shall be plus or minus 0.002 in.

(5) *Covering*.—The flux covering shall be sufficiently robust to withstand the normal conditions of transport, storage, handling and use, without damage and shall be uniform in thickness all over so that it fuses evenly. The variation in the thickness shall not exceed 3 per cent.

(6) (a) *Packing and storage*.—Electrodes shall be suitably packed to guard against damage during transportation. When stored, the electrodes shall be kept in their original bundles or packings in a dry store room and under such conditions, the electrodes shall for a period of at least six months be capable of giving results similar to those which they would have given on the date of their despatch from the manufacturer.

(b) *Marking*.—Each package shall be marked with the following information:—

Name of the manufacturer.

Trade name of the electrodes.

Size and quantity of electrodes.

Batch number.

Recommended current range.

Classification as per Indian Boiler Regulations.

(7) *Tests*.—The electrodes shall be subjected to initial tests. Periodic check tests and production control to ensure that the requirements of these Regulations are fulfilled.

Electrodes intended for use with more than one type of current or polarity shall be tested using each type of current and polarity.

Where any test specimen fails to satisfy the requirements of any particular test, two further test specimens shall be prepared using the electrodes from the same batch and submitted to the same test.

The batch of electrodes shall be accepted as having passed the test provided that the tests of both the additional specimens are satisfactory.

(8) *Test Certificates*.—The manufacturers shall, when called upon, produce the results of the most recent periodic check tests carried out within the preceding 12 months, on electrodes representative of the electrodes supplied.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NORMAL PENETRATION ELECTRODES

Regulation 95.—Initial Tests.—The following initial tests on each brand of electrodes shall be carried out:—

(a) *All-Weld-Metal Tensile Test*.—Three all-weld-metal tensile test specimens, one each using the smallest, 6 S.W.G., and the largest diameter electrodes manufactured in this grade shall be prepared, and tested in accordance with the method described in Appendix H-1. The ultimate tensile stress of each test specimen shall be not less than 26 tons per square inch, and yield stress not less than 20 tons per square inch. The elongation shall be not less than 25 per cent. and the minimum reduction of area shall be not less than 35 per cent.

(b) *Fillet Weld Hot Cracking Test*.—One fillet weld hot cracking test shall be carried out as specified in Appendix H-1. The electrodes shall be deemed to be satisfactory provided no hot cracking occurs under the conditions of test. Crater cracks may be neglected provided they do not run into the full section of the weld.

(c) *Transverse Tensile Test*.—One transverse tensile test shall be carried out for each welding position for which the electrode is recommended by the manufacturer except that two tests shall be required for the flat position. For electrodes recommended for all positions, a test in the inclined position is not required.

The ultimate tensile stress shall be not less than 28 tons per square inch. The method of preparation of the test pieces is specified in Appendix H-1.

(d) *Transverse Bend Test*.—Two bend tests one with the face and the other with the root in tension shall be carried out for each welding position for which the electrode is recommended by the manufacturer, except that two in each shall be carried out for those intended for flat position only. For electrodes recommended for all positions a test in the inclined position is not required. The method of preparation and carrying out the test shall be in accordance with Appendix H-1. The electrode shall be deemed to be satisfactory provided that, on completion of the test, no crack or defect at the outer surface is greater than 1/8 in. measured across the specimen or 1/16 in. measured along its length. Premature failures at corners of the test specimen shall not be considered cause for rejection.

(e) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tensile Test*.—One Cruciform fillet weld tensile test shall be carried out for each welding position for which the electrode is recommended by the manufacturer, except that when the electrode is recommended for both the flat and the horizontal vertical positions, a test in the flat position shall not be required. The method of preparation of the test pieces and of carrying out the tests shall be as specified in Appendix H-1. These test pieces shall be capable of withstanding an ultimate tensile load of not less than $(36.5 \frac{W}{C})$ tons where W is the width of the test piece and C is the average throat thickness of the welds both in inches. C shall be taken as 0.7 the average leg length, or as the actual mean throat thickness, whichever is the greater.

(f) *All-Weld Metal Impact Test*.—Three Izod impact test specimens, one each using the smallest size manufactured, one 6 S.W.G., and one from largest size manufactured electrodes respectively, shall be prepared and tested in accordance with the method specified in Appendix H-1. The average of the three impact Values for each test specimen shall be not less than 30 ft. lbs.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEEP PENETRATION BUTT-WELDING ELECTRODES

Regulation 96.—Initial Test.—For electrodes recommended for deep penetration butt-welding, the following initial tests shall be carried out:

(1) *Transverse Tensile Test*.—Three transverse tensile test specimens, one each from test pieces shall be prepared according to table 3 in Appendix H-1 and tested as specified in Appendix H-1. If the diameter of the largest size of electrode manufactured is less than 1/4 in. only two specimens need be prepared. The ultimate tensile stress of each specimen shall be not less than 28 tons per square inch.

(2) *Transverse Bend Test*.—Six bend test specimens two each from test pieces, prepared according to the Table 3 in Appendix H-1 shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in Appendix H-1. If the diameter of the largest size of the electrode manufactured be less than 1/4 in., only 4 specimens will be required. Of each pair of specimens, one shall be tested with the side first welded in tension and one with the other side in tension. The electrode shall be deemed to be satisfactory if on completion of the test no crack or defect at the outer surface of the specimen is greater than 1/8 in. measured across it or 1/16 in. measured along its length. Premature failure at corners shall not be considered cause for rejection.

(3) *Butt-Weld Penetration Test*.—Examination of the inner edges of the outer discards from the butt-weld test pieces prepared as specified in Appendix H-1 shall show that complete penetration has been achieved.

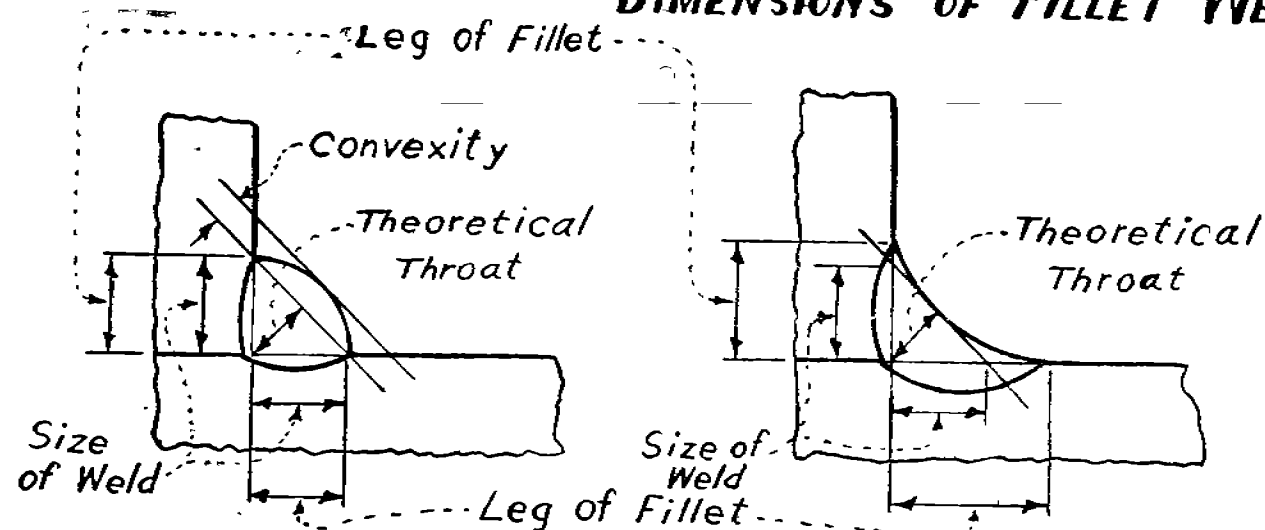
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEEP PENETRATION FILLET WELDING ELECTRODES

Regulation 97.—Initial Test.—The following initial tests on each brand of electrodes shall be carried out.

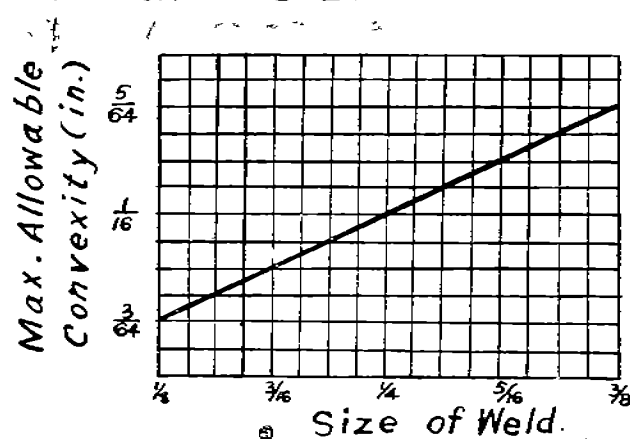
(1) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tensile Test*.—Three test specimens one each from test pieces prepared according to the procedures laid down in Appendix H-2 shall be tested in accordance with the method specified therein. If the diameter of the largest size of electrode manufactured is less than 1/4 in., then two specimens only are required. Each specimen shall withstand an ultimate tensile load of not less than $(36.5 \frac{W}{C})$ tons where W is the width of the test specimen and C is the effective size of the welds, both in inches. For the purpose of calculating the test load, the effective size of deep penetration fillet welds shall be taken either as $0.7 \times$ (the average leg length plus 3/32 in.) or as the actual mean throat thickness plus 1/16 in. whichever is the greater.

- 2) (a) *Fillet Weld Penetration Test*.—Both legs of each fillet weld deposited shall be of equal length within $1/16$ in. and the convexity shall be within the maximum allowable limits shown in the figure given below.

DIMENSIONS OF FILLET WELDS.



CONVEX FILLET



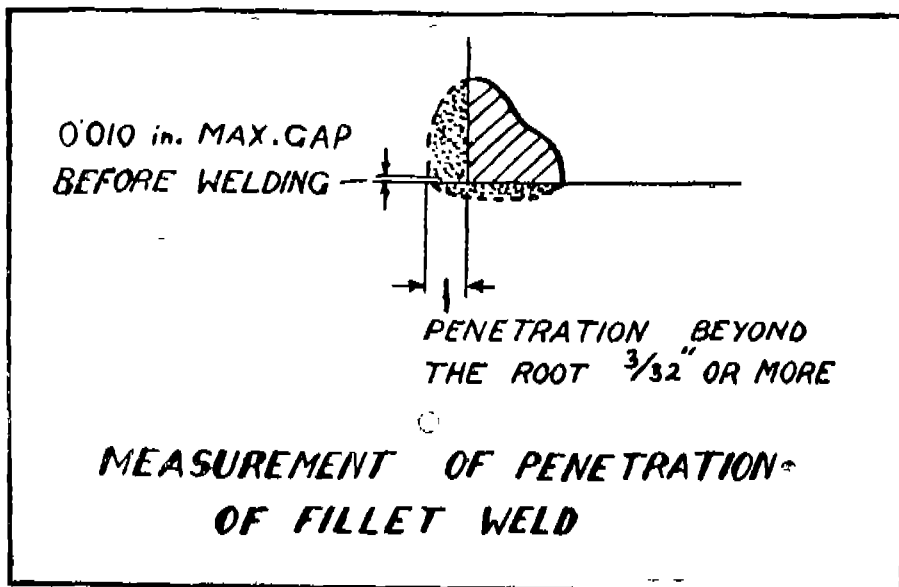
CONCAVE FILLET

Note 1: Size of fillet weld = Leg length of largest inscribed isosceles right triangle.

Note 2: Length of horizontal leg of fillet weld shall not vary more than $1/16$ in. from length of vertical leg.

Note 3: Fillet weld size, convexity and leg lengths of fillet welds shall be determined by actual measurement (to nearest $1/64$ in.) on a section laid out with inscribed lines as shown.

(b) The outer discards from the cruciform fillet weld test pieces prepared as above shall show a minimum penetration beyond the root of not less than $\frac{3}{32}$ in. as shown in figure given below.



The weld shall also be free from cracking, under-cut trapped slag, and porosity.

PERIODIC CHECK TESTS

Regulation 98.—The following Periodic Check Tests on each brand of electrodes shall be carried out:—

(a) Periodic check tests consist of a selection of the tests prescribed under Regulations 95 to 97 and they shall be repeated at intervals of not more than 6 months to provide evidence that the electrodes currently produced continue to possess the properties recorded in the initial tests.

- (1) All-weld tensile test with any two sizes of electrodes within the limits prescribed in Regulation 95.
- (2) One Tee joint fillet weld hot cracking test as prescribed in Regulation 95(b).

(b) For deep penetration butt-welding electrodes, one transverse tensile test specimen and two transverse bend test specimens shall be prepared and tested as prescribed in Regulation 96 and the specimens shall show that a complete penetration has been achieved.

(c) For deep penetration fillet welding electrodes one cruciform fillet weld tensile test shall be taken as prescribed in Regulation 97(1) and the two outer discards from the test pieces shall show a minimum penetration beyond the root as required under Regulation 97(2).

APPENDIX H-1

(1) *Parent Metal for Test Plates.*—The parent metal used in preparing test pieces and test specimens shall be mild steel of welding quality in the normalized condition (this condition is optional in the case of all-weld metal tests) with an ultimate tensile stress of not less than 28 and not more than 32 tons per square inch and an elongation of not less than 20 per cent on standard test piece A(1) (Appendix B).

(2) *All-Weld Metal Test.*—Method of preparation of test pieces. The temperature of the parent metal shall be between 50° and 85° F (10-30° C) immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal. The test specimen shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment other than that required herein. All-weld test pieces shall be prepared as shown in Figure (1) by depositing weld metal between the chamfered edges of two plates, each $\frac{7}{8}$ in. thick. The preparation of the plates shall give an included angle of 20° and

the distance between the plates at the root edges shall be $1/2$ - $17/32$ in. The joint shall be closed at the bottom by a backing plate $1-1/4$ in wide by $1/4$ in. thick. The two plates shall be 7 in long and the dimension B from square edge to root edge of each side plate shall be between

- 2 in minimum and 3 in maximum when testing 12 SWG. ($3/32$ in.) electrodes.
- 3 in minimum and 4 in maximum when testing 10 S.W.G. or 8 S.W.G. electrodes.
- 4 in minimum and 5 in maximum when testing 6 S.W.G. electrodes.
- 5 in minimum and 6 in maximum when testing $1/4$ in or $5/16$ in. electrodes.

The assembly shall be welded together with these plates pre-set so that the gap at the top between the chamfered edges of the plates is 1 in and the plates may be approximately level when the butt-weld is completed.

The weld metal shall be deposited in single or multi-run layers and the direction of deposition of each layer shall be alternatively from each end of the specimen. Each run of weld metal shall not be less than $1/16$ in and not more than $1/8$ in thick. The time interval between the completion of one run and the commencement of deposition of the succeeding run shall be not less than 5 minutes. The assembly shall not be quenched between the deposition of individual runs. The welding current used shall be within the appropriate range given by the manufacturer. The welding position for the assembly shall be flat, unless this is contrary to the recommended position for the electrode, in which case the position of weld shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

On completion of the weld the specimen shall be allowed to cool in still air. The portion including the weld shall then be removed by cutting away the excess plate at the places indicated in Figure (1)

The all-weld test piece shall be heat-treated by raising to a uniform temperature of 1112 to 1202° F (600 to 650° C) and maintained at that temperature for one hour and then allowed to cool slowly outside the furnace, protected from draughts and chilling. A tensile test specimen shall be machined from the test piece to the dimensions given in Figure (1), taking care that the longitudinal axis of the specimen coincides with the centre line of the weld and the mid-thickness of the plate as indicated in Figure (1). The specimen then shall be tested for tensile strength.

(3) *Impact Test Specimen*—The Izod impact test specimens shall be machined from the weld metal test pieces to the dimensions given in Figure 2, care being taken that the longitudinal axis of the test piece coincides with the centre line of the weld and mid-thickness of the plate. The temperature of the test specimen at the time of testing shall not be less than 50° F (10° C).

(4) *Hot Cracking Test*—A 6 in \times 3 in \times $1/2$ in plate shall be welded to a second plate 6 in \times 6 in \times $1/2$ in in the form of a close square Tee joint as shown in Figure 3. The edge of the first plate abutting the surface of the second shall be prepared by machining or grinding. The gaps between parts after tack welding at the ends shall not exceed 0.01 in.

Two fillet welds 5 in long and $1/4$ in in leg length shall be deposited in the flat position with a single 6 SWG (or 0.2 in.) electrode, using the maximum current of the range recommended by the manufacturer. The test piece shall be so positioned that the slope and the rotation of the weld are zero. The second weld shall be started at that end where the first run was finished after time interval of 4 to 5 seconds. The slag shall be removed after the test piece is cooled in still air to the room temperature. The surfaces of the weld shall be visually examined for cracks.

The second plate shall be slit and the welds broken open as shown in Figure 4. The welds shall not show any evidence of hot cracking as indicated by oxidation or temper colouring of the surface of the fractures.

(5) *Transverse Tensile and Bend Tests*—The transverse tensile and bend test pieces shall be made as shown in Figure 5, by butt-welding together two $1/2$ in plates of suitable length and not less than 6 in in width. The plate edges shall be prepared to form a single Vee joint the details of which shall be as follows: (See Figure 5a).

Angle between fusion faces 60° — 70° .

Root face $1/8$ in.

Maximum gap $1/8$ in.

The plate edges shall be prepared as per *Figure 5*, and preset to allow for slight distortion after welding.

The welding procedure in making out the test pieces shall be according to the position of welding as in Table below.

TABLE

Welding procedure for preparation of transverse tensile test and bend test pieces.

Welding position for test pieces. (All angles $\pm 50^\circ$ as shown in Appendix H3.	Welding Procedure
FLAT Weld slope 0° Weld rotation 0° .	1. All runs made with 8 S.W.G. electrodes. 2. First run—6 S.W.G. Electrodes. Subsequent runs—5/16 in. diameter electrodes (or largest size manufactured).
INCLINED: Weld slope 30° Weld rotation 45° .	First run—8 S.W.G. Electrodes Subsequent runs—6 S.W.G. Electrodes.
HORIZONTAL—VERTICAL Weld slope 0° . Weld rotation 90° .	First run—8 S.W.G. Electrodes Subsequent runs 6 S.W.G. Electrodes.
VERTICAL Weld slope 90° .	All runs made with 8 S.W.G. Electrodes.
OVERHEAD Weld slope 0° . Weld rotation 180° .	All runs made with 8 S.W.G. Electrodes.

In all cases a backing run shall be made with 8 S.W.G. Electrodes in the welding position applicable to the test piece, after cutting out a groove of 1/8 in. deep if considered necessary, as in *Figure 5(a)*.

The test pieces for the inclined and vertical positions shall be welded using the 'upwards' method unless the electrodes manufacturer specifically recommends that only the 'downwards' method shall be used. If both methods are recommended, test pieces welded by each method shall be made.

After welding, the test pieces shall be cut by sawing or machining to form one transverse tensile, one face-bend and one-root-bend test specimen, as indicated in *Figure 5*.

(6) *Transverse Tensile Test*.—Transverse tensile test specimens shall conform to the dimensions given in *Figure 6*. The upper and lower surfaces of the weld shall be filed, ground or machined level with the respective original surfaces of the plates. Where the surfaces of the plates are not level with each other, the metal may be cut away to bring them approximately level, provided that the thickness of the plate is not reduced by more than a total of 0.04 in.

The test specimens shall then be tested for tensile test as in Appendix B.

(7) *Transverse Bend Test*.—The bend test specimens shall be 1-1/2 in. in width. The upper and lower surfaces of the weld shall be filed, ground or machined level with the respective original surfaces of the plates, with the proviso as in item (6) above. Tool marks should be avoided as they lead to localization of stress and may cause premature failure. For this reason the direction of machining of the surfaces should be along the specimens and transverse to the weld. The sharp corners of test specimens shall be rounded to a radius not exceeding 1/20 in.

The test specimens shall be bent through an angle of 180° over a former having a diameter equal to three times the thickness of the specimen, as shown in *Figure 7*. One test specimen shall be tested with the face of the weld in tension and one with the root of the weld in tension.

(8) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tensile Test*.—Normal Penetration Electrodes.

The specimens shall be prepared as shown in *Figure 8*. Care shall be taken that the centre lines of two vertical plates are in the same plane. The parent

metal used shall be at a temperature between 50—85 F (10—30 C) immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal. The test specimens shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment, other than what is given in this appendix. The plates shall be so placed that each weld shall be deposited in the appropriate welding position, using the procedure specified in table below:—

TABLE

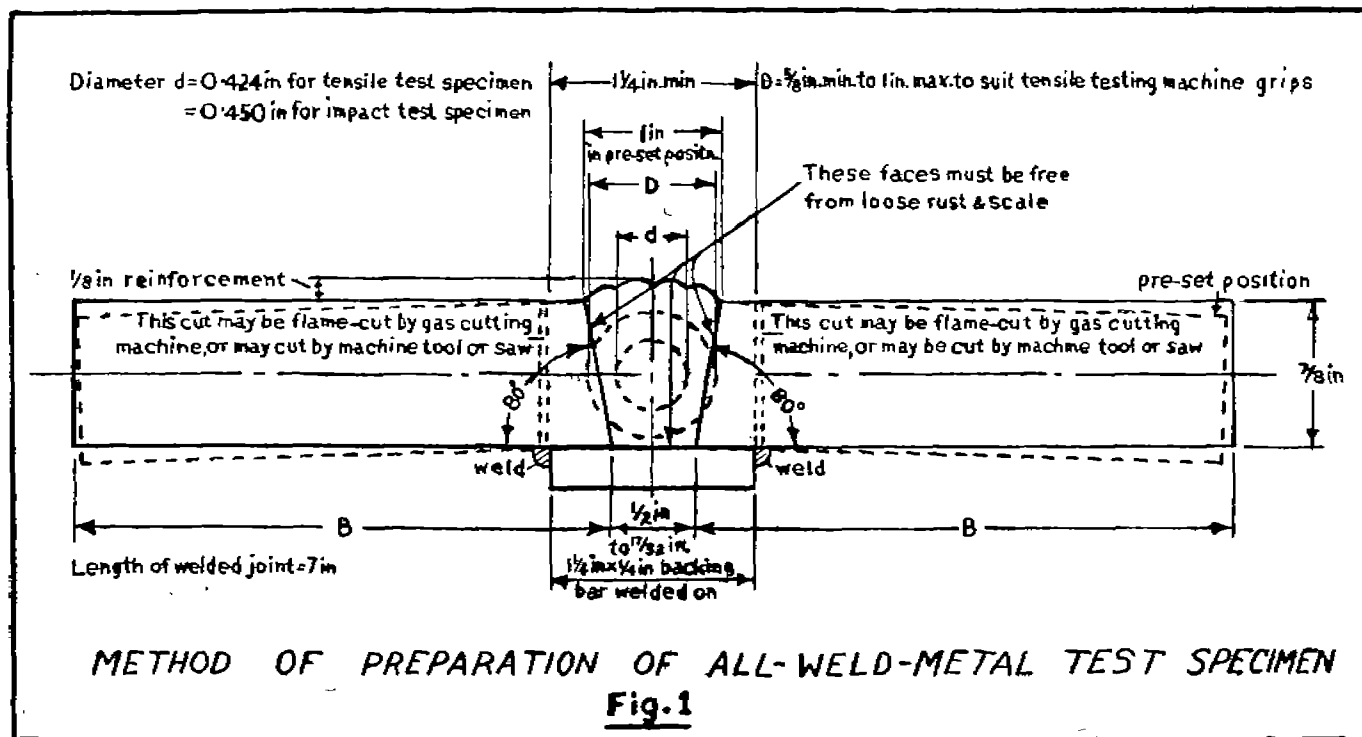
Welding procedures for preparation of Cruciform fillet weld tensile test pieces for normal penetration electrodes.

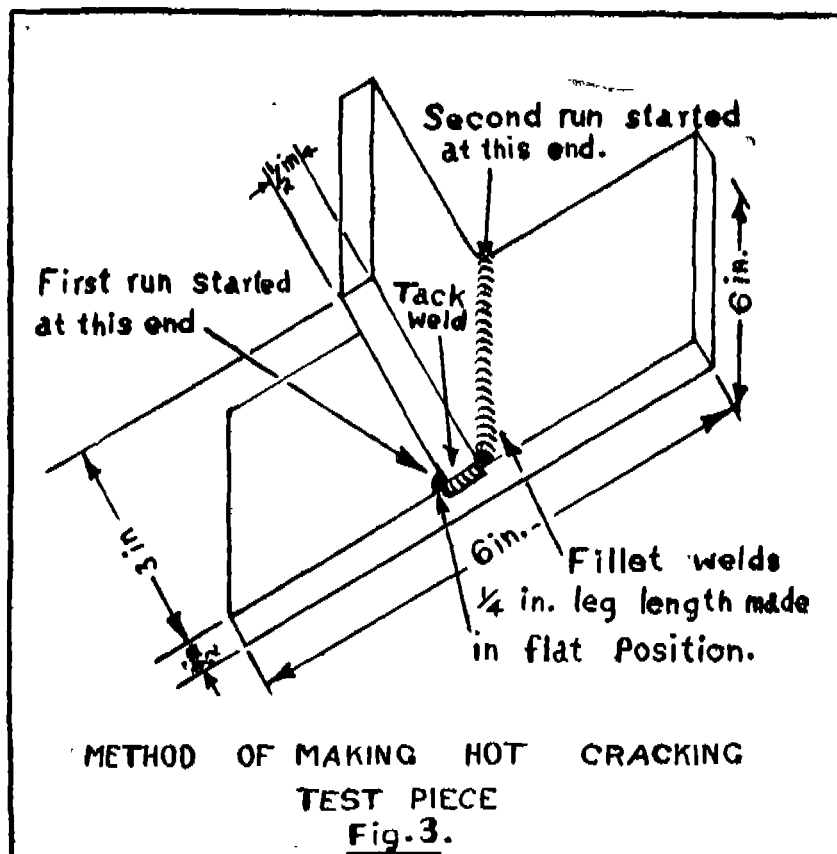
Welding position for test pieces. (All angles ± 50) as shown in Appendix H3.	Welding Procedure
FLAT Weld slope 0°. Weld rotation 0°.	I run—4 S.W.G. or 5/16 in. diameter Electrodes.
INCLINED Weld slope 30°. Weld rotation 90°.	Not more than 3 runs—8 S.W.G. Electrodes.
HORIZONTAL—VERTICAL Weld slope 0°. Weld rotation 45°.	Not more than 3 runs—6 S.W.G. or 4 S.W.G. Electrodes.
Vertical Weld slope 90°.	I run 8—S.W.G. Electrodes.
OVERHEAD Weld slope 0°. Weld rotation 180°.	Not more than 3 runs—8 or 6 S.W. . Electrodes

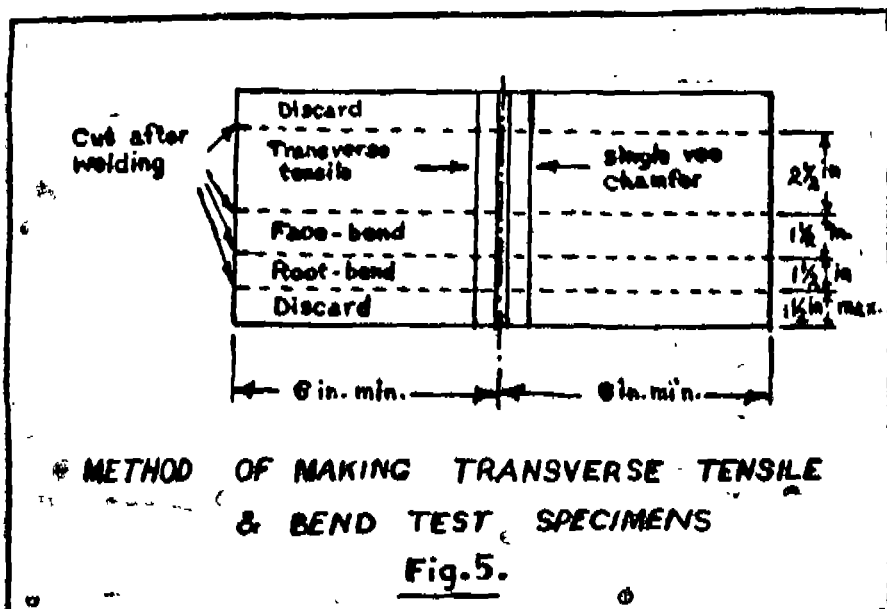
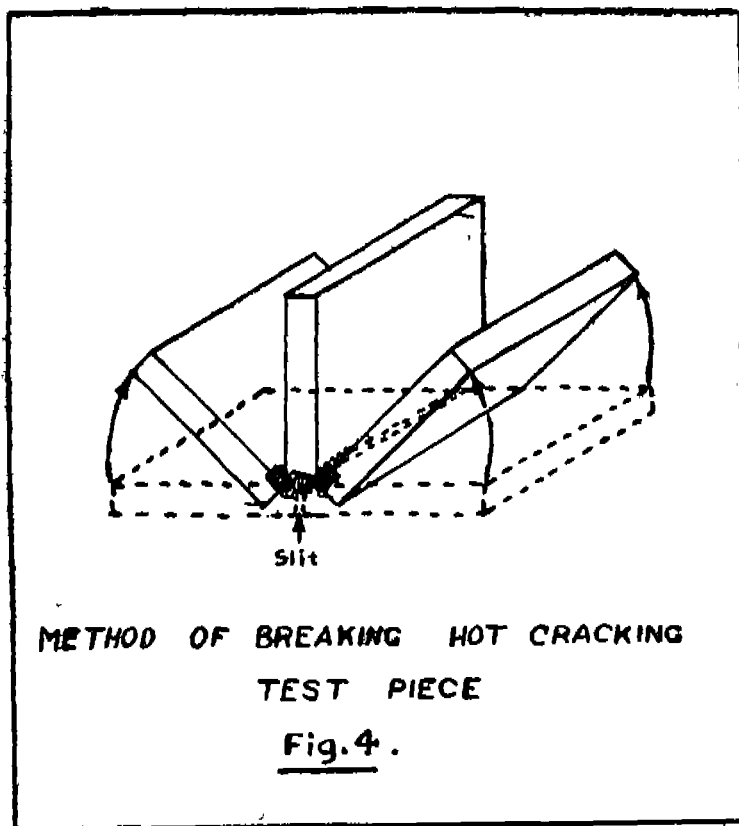
The welding current used shall be as per recommendation of the manufacturer.

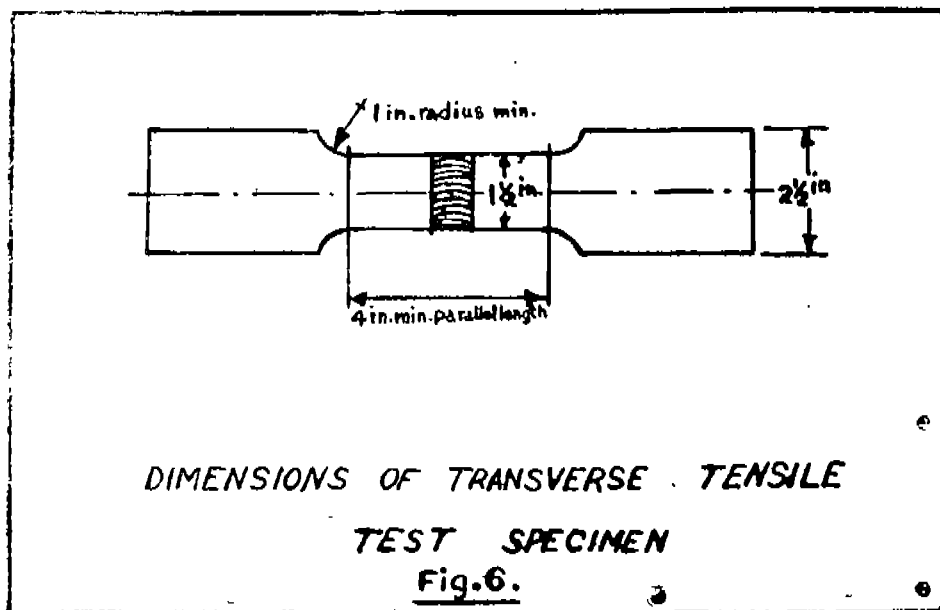
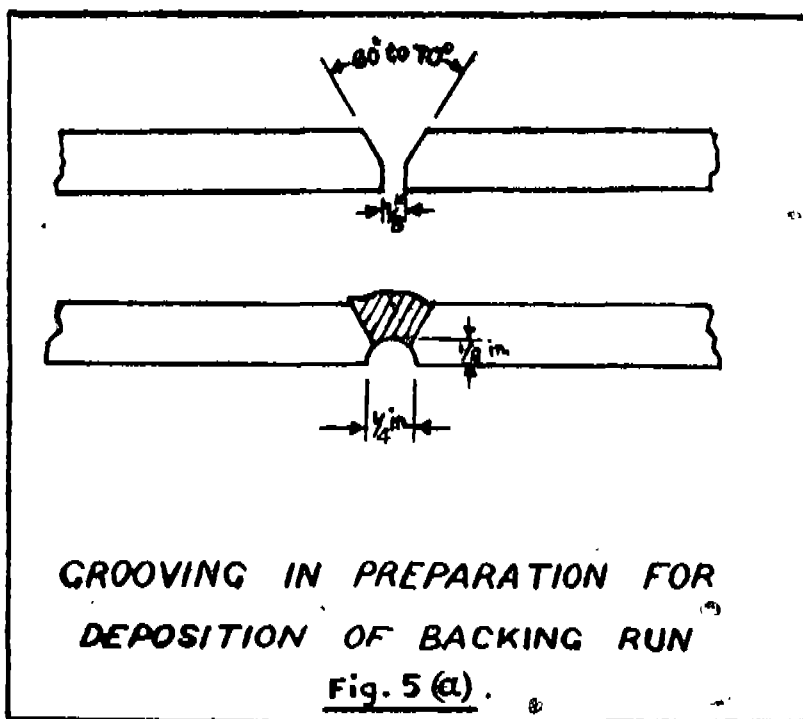
The test pieces for the inclined and vertical positions shall be welded using 'up-wards' method, unless the manufacturer specifically recommends 'down-wards' method. If both methods are recommended, test pieces welded by each method shall be made. The completed test piece shall be cut into strips by sawing or machining as shown in Figure 8 and the inner strip tested in tension as indicated therein.

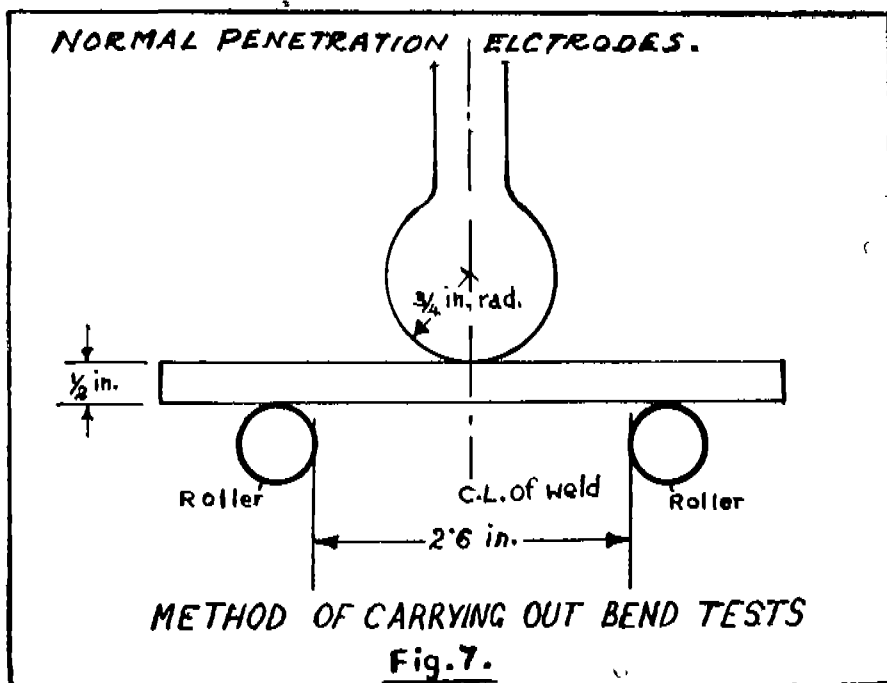
APPENDIX-H1





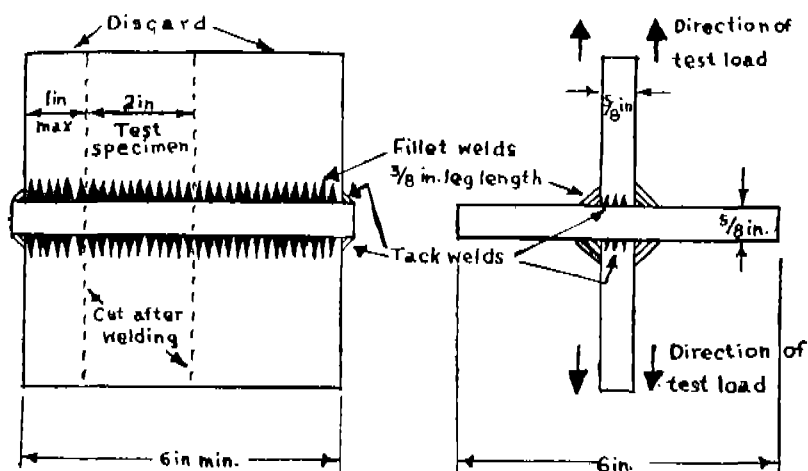






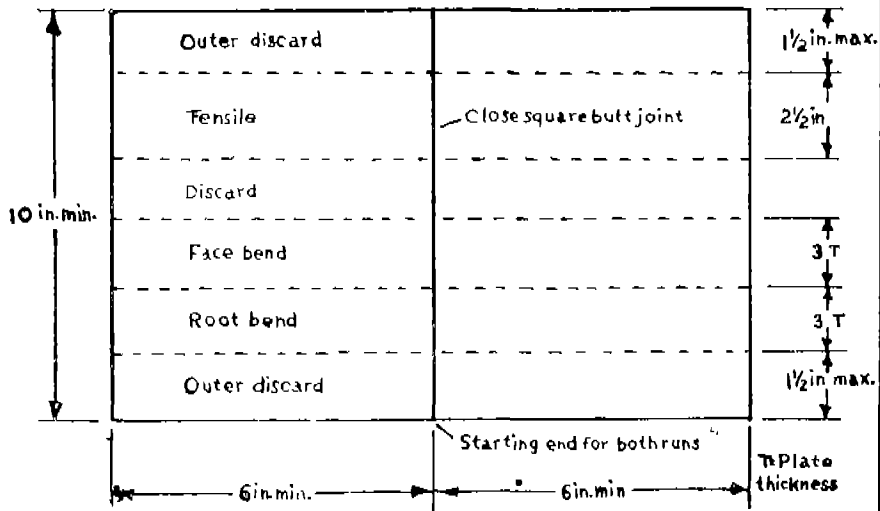
APPENDIX-H1

NORMAL PENETRATION ELCTRODES, **Fig. 8.**



METHOD OF MAKING CRUCIFORM **FILLET WELD TEST SPECIMENS**

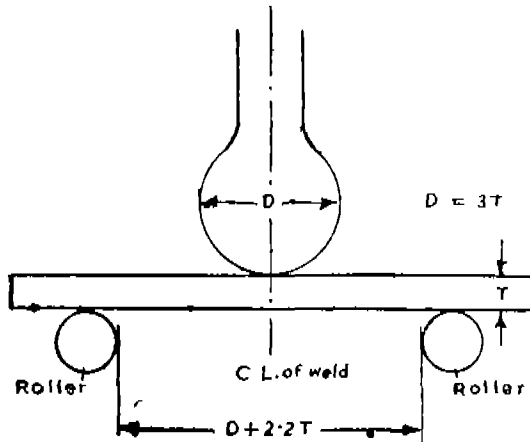
Fig. 9.



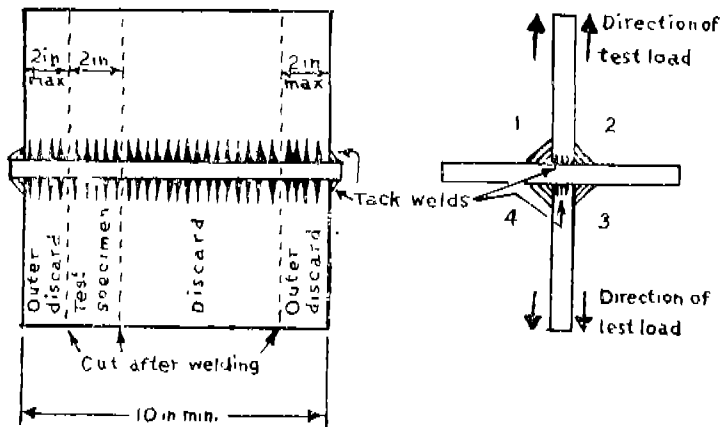
**METHOD OF MAKING BUTT WELD
TEST SPECIMENS**

Fig.10.

TRASVERSE BEND TEST ON BUTT WELD SPECIMENS



DEEP PENETRATION ELECTRODES
Fig.11.



METHOD OF MAKING CRUCIFORM FILLET WELD TEST SPECIMENS

APPENDIX H-2

Butt-Weld Tests.—Deep Penetration electrodes.

The parent metal shall be at a temperature between 50° and 85° F (10—30° C) immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal and the test specimen shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment other than that specified in this Appendix. The test pieces shall be made by welding together two plates not less than 6 in. wide and of the thickness specified in Table below:—

TABLE

Welding procedure for preparation of butt-weld test pieces. Deep penetration electrodes.

Welding position for test pieces. (All angles F 5°) as shown in Appendix H-3.	Welding procedure
FLAT Weld slope 0°. Weld rotation 0°.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One run on each side of joint with the largest size of electrode manufactured. Plate thickness equal to twice diameter of the core wire or 1/2 in. (whichever is less). 2. One run on each side of joint with the smallest size of electrode manufactured (but not less than 1/8 in. diameter). Plate thickness equal to at least twice diameter of the core wire. 3. One run on each side of joint with 1/4 in. diameter electrodes. Plate thickness not less than 1/2 inch.

The length of the plates shall be sufficient to accommodate on one side the run length of a complete electrode, but in any case shall not be less than 10 in.

The joint edges of the plates shall be square cut and any gap between the plates after tack welding at the ends shall not exceed 0.010 in.

The welding procedure shall be as set out in the above Table and in addition, the first electrode used for welding each side shall be consumed for its full length, except for a stub end of not more than 2 in. The welding current used shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and each weld shall be deposited in the flat welding position and started as shown in Figure 9.

Each test piece shall be so marked that the side first welded remains identifiable after the test specimens have been cut out, as shown in Figure 9. The specimens shall be cut out by sawing or machining to provide one tensile test specimen and two transverse bend test specimens. The two outer discards shall be retained and their inner edges shall be prepared and etched to reveal weld metal zone as required for the butt-weld penetration test.

(1) *Transverse Tensile Test.*—Transverse tensile test specimen shall conform to the dimensions given in Figure 6 for such specimens and where the surfaces of the plates are not level, they shall be made so by machining or filing provided the thickness of the plate is not reduced by more than a total of 0.04 inch. The specimen shall then be tested for tensile test.

(2) *Transverse Bend Test.*—Each transverse bend test specimen shall be of a width equal to three times its thickness. The upper and lower surfaces of the weld shall be filed, ground or machined level with the respective original surface of the plates provided the thickness of the plates is not reduced by more than a total of 0.04 inch. The direction of machining of the surfaces shall be along the specimen and transverse to the weld. Tool marks shall be avoided to eliminate premature failure, and the sharp corners rounded to a radius not exceeding one-tenth the thickness of the specimen. The test specimen should be bent through an angle of 180° over a former having a diameter equal to three times the thickness of the specimen as shown in Figure 10. One test specimen shall be tested with the side first welded in tension, and one with the other side in tension.

(3) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tests.*—Deep Penetration Electrodes.

The parent metal shall be at a temperature between 50° and 80° F (10°—30° C) immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal. The test specimen shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment other than that specified in this Appendix.

For each test piece, two pieces of plate, of sufficient length to suit the testing machine shall be welded to a third plate by means of fillet welds as shown in Figure 11. Care shall be taken that the centre lines of the vertical plates are in the same plane. The width of the plates shall be sufficient to accommodate on one side the run length of a complete electrode, but in any case shall be not less than 10 inch. The thickness of each piece of plate shall be as specified in Table below.

The edge of each vertical plate abutting the surface of the horizontal plate shall be square cut (prepared by machining, grinding or gas cutting), and any gap between the horizontal plate and the vertical plates, after tack welding at the ends in preparation for welding shall not exceed 0.01 in.

The welding procedure followed in making the test pieces shall be as set out in Table below with the addition that the first electrode used for welding each fillet shall be consumed for its full length except for a stub end of not penetration electrodes).

TABLE

Welding procedure for preparation of cruciform fillet weld test pieces (deep penetration electrodes).

Welding position for test pieces (as shown in Appendix II-3.) All angles $\pm 5^\circ$	Welding procedure
HORIZONTAL VERTICAL. Weld slope 60° . Weld rotation 45	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One run on each side of each joint with the largest size of electrode manufactured. Plate thickness equal to at least twice diameter of the core wire or $1/2$ inch, (whichever is less). Maximum fillet leg length shall be $1/8$ inch less than the plate thickness. 2. One run on each side of each joint with the smallest size of electrode manufactured (but not less than $1/8$ inch diameter). Plate thickness equal to at least twice diameter of the core wire. Maximum fillet leg length shall be $1/8$ inch less than the plate thickness. 3. One run on each side of each joint with $1/4$ inch diameter electrodes. Plate thickness not less than $1/2$ inch and fillet leg length not to exceed $3/8$ inch.

The welding current used shall be within the appropriate range recommended by the manufacturer and each weld shall be deposited in the horizontal-vertical position.

The order of laying down fillets shall be as indicated by the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Figure 11. The adjacent fillet shall be laid in opposite directions. After welding, the test piece shall be cut by sawing or machining as indicated in Figure 11 and the inner edges of the two outer discards shall be prepared and etched as specified for the cruciform fillet weld tensile tests for normal penetration electrodes in Appendix H-1.

The test specimen shall then be tested for tensile test.

APPENDIX H-3

Definition of the welding terms used in the Regulations are given in Appendix H3

APPENDIX. H3.**CLASSIFICATION OF COVERED ELECTRODES.****DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES.****DEFINITIONS.**

WELD SLOPE. THE SLOPE OF A WELD IS THE ANGLE FORMED BETWEEN THE LINE OF WELD ROOT AND A HORIZONTAL REFERENCE PLANE PLACED BELOW THE LOWEST PORTION OF THE WELD. (SEE FIG.1)



FIG.1. DIAGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE WELD SLOPE

WELD ROTATION. THE ROTATION OF WELD IS THE ANGLE FORMED BETWEEN THE UPPER PORTION OF VERTICAL REFERENCE PLANE, WHICH PASSES THROUGH THE LINE OF THE WELD ROOT, AND A LINE DRAWN FROM THE LINE OF THE WELD ROOT WHICH INTERSECTS THE WELD SURFACE AT A RIGHT ANGLE AND AT A POINT EQUIDISTANT FROM EITHER EDGE OF THE WELD (SEE FIG.2)

NOTE:- EXAMPLES OF THE SLOPE AND ROTATION OF VARIOUS WELDS ARE GIVEN IN FIG.3.

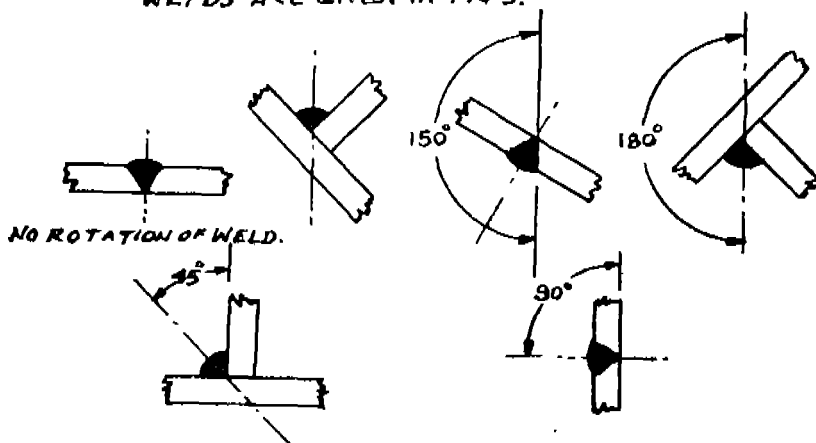


FIG.2. DIAGRAMS TO ILLUSTRATE WELD ROTATION

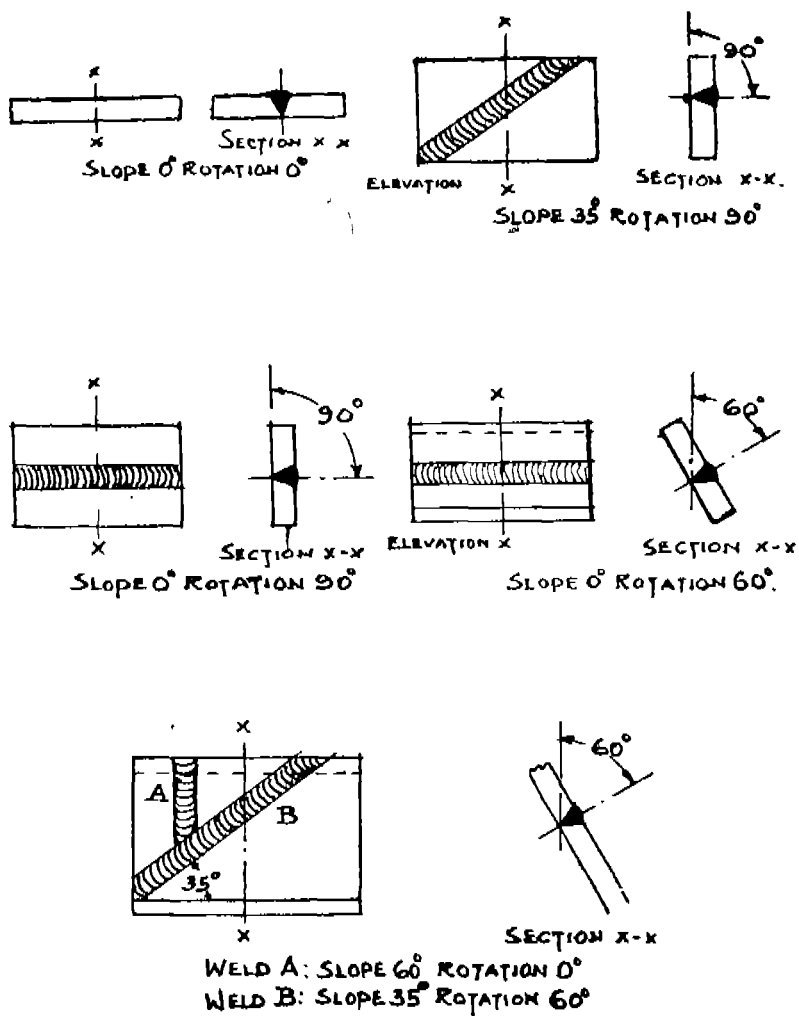
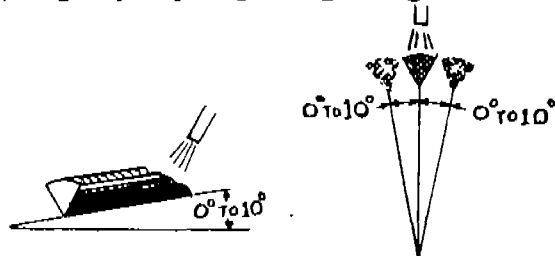


FIG. 3 EXAMPLES OF 'SLOPE' AND 'ROTATION.'

WELDING POSITIONS. WELDING POSITIONS ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS.

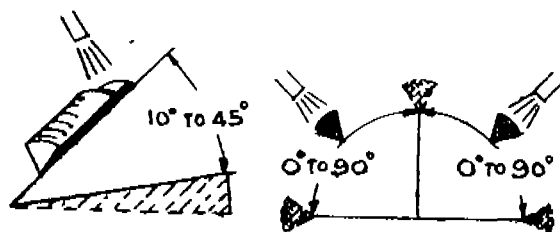
POSITIONS	SLOPE	ROTATION	SYMBOL	ILLUSTRATION
FLAT	NOT EXCEEDING 10°	NOT EXCEEDING 10°	F	FIG. 4.
INCLINED	EXCEEDING 10° NOT EXCEEDING 45°	NOT EXCEEDING 90°	I	FIG. 5.
HORIZONTAL- VERTICAL	NOT EXCEEDING 10°	EXCEEDING 10° NOT EXCEEDING 90°	H	FIG. 6
VERTICAL	EXCEEDING 45°	ANY.	V	FIG. 7.
OVERHEAD	NOT EXCEEDING 45°	EXCEEDING 90°	O	FIG. 8.

NOTE. THE FIVE POSITIONS DEFINED ABOVE COVER ANY POSSIBLE COMBINATION OF SLOPE AND ROTATION SO THAT EVERY WELD CAN BE CLASSIFIED IN ONE OF THESE POSITIONS.



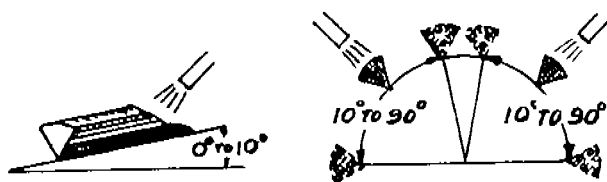
SIDE VIEW—LIMITS OF SLOPE. END VIEW—LIMITS OF ROTATION.

FIG. 4. FLAT (F)

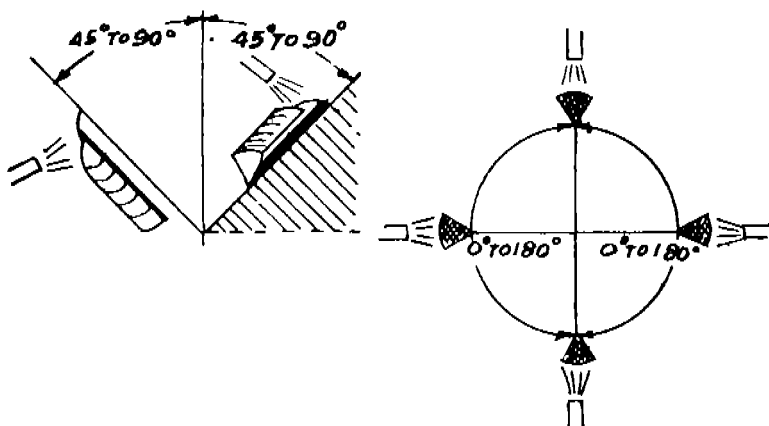


SIDE VIEW—LIMITS OF SLOPE. END VIEW—LIMITS OF ROTATION

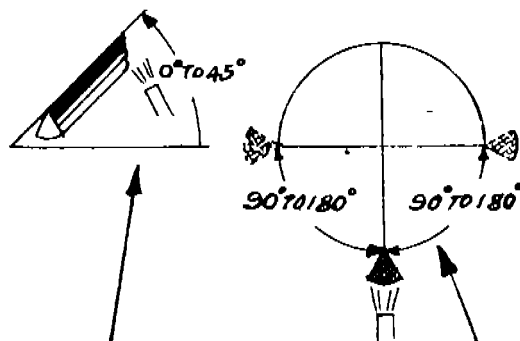
FIG. 5. INCLINED (I)



SIDE VIEW—LIMITS OF SLOPE. ENDVIEW—LIMITS OF ROTATION
FIG. 6 HORIZONTAL—VERTICAL (H).



SIDE VIEW—LIMITS OF SLOPE. PLAN—LIMITS OF ROTATION
FIG. 7 VERTICAL (V)



SIDE VIEW—LIMITS OF SLOPE. ENDVIEW—LIMITS OF ROTATION.
FIG. 8. OVERHEAD (O)

2 The existing Regulation 172 shall be read as 172(C) and sub-clauses (a), (b), (c) as (1) (2) (3) and the following shall be added as regulations 172(A) and 172(B), namely —

RIVET HEADS

172-(A) —The rivet heads shall be of any one of the forms shown in sketch (1) Appendix H-4 given below

- 1 Snap head
- 2 Ellipsoidal head
- 3 Pan head
- 4 Conical head
- 5 Round countersunk head
- 6 Pan head with tapered neck
- 7 Steeple head
- 8 Countersunk head

The dimensions of these rivet heads shall conform to the proportions indicated in the sketch

The Chief Inspector may, at his discretion, accept any slight variation in the proportion of these dimensions and forms

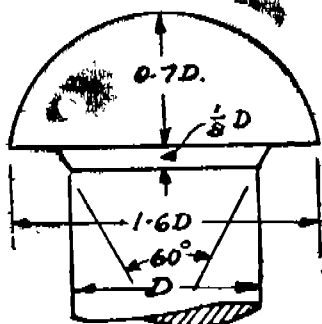
TOLERANCES ON SHANKS

172-(B) —The tolerances on the diameters of the shanks measured at position XX, YY, ZZ shown in sketch 2, Appendix H shall be within the limits given in table below —

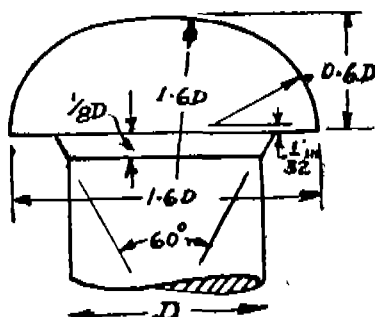
DIAMETER OF SHANKS

Reference position as shown in sketch 2 in Appendix H	Distance from rivet head or end	For rivets $\geq D$ and below in length		For rivets over $< D$ in lengths	
		Max	Min	Max	Min
XX	$D \text{ plus } 1/8 \text{ in}$	$D \text{ plus } 1/64 \text{ in for } D \text{ 1 in and under } D$	D	$D \text{ plus } 1/64 \text{ in for } D \text{ 1 in and under } D$	D
YY	$1/2D \text{ from end}$		$D - 1/64 \text{ in}$		$D - 1/64 \text{ in}$
ZZ	$1/2D \text{ from end}$	—			$D - 1/64 \text{ in}$

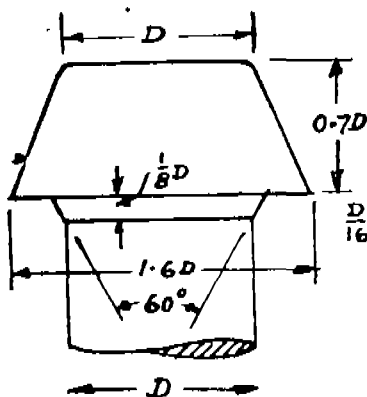
APPENDIX-H4.- SKETCH-1. HEADS FOR BOILER RIVETS.



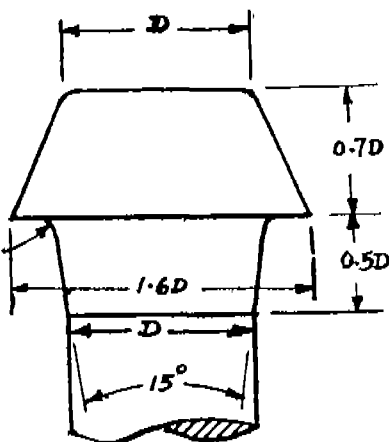
SNAP HEAD



ELLIPSOIDAL HEAD

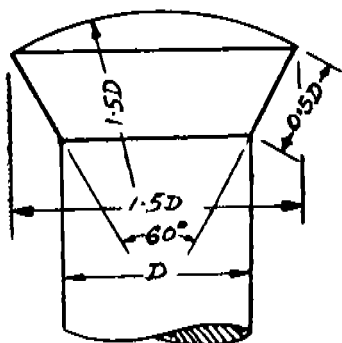


PAN HEAD.

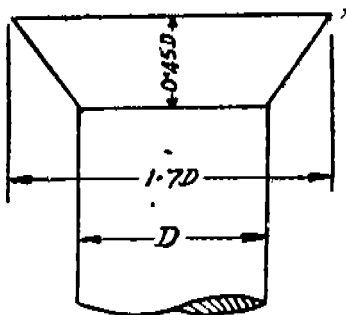


PAN HEAD WITH
TAPERED NECK.

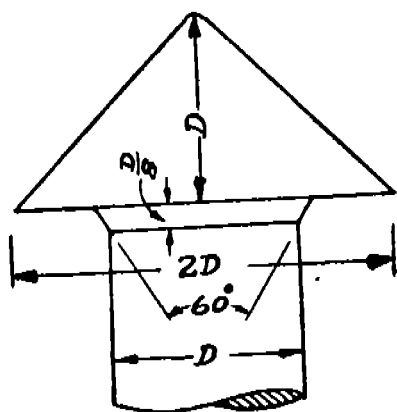
APPENDIX H4. SKETCH 1.
HEADS FOR BOILER RIVETS.



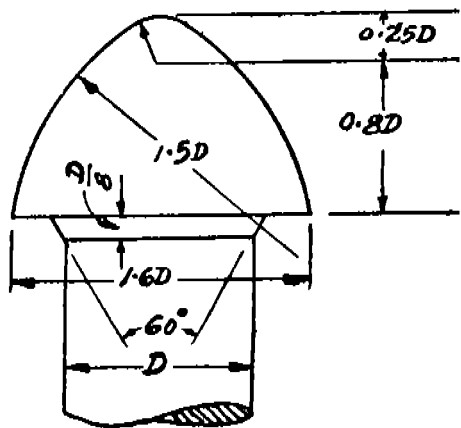
ROUND COUNTERSUNK HEAD.



COUNTERSUNK HEAD



STEEPLE HEAD.



CONICAL HEAD.

3(a) Clause (g) of Regulation 383 shall be read as Clause (i) and the following shall be inserted as Clause (g).

(g) For *Electrode Boilers* the heating surface shall be calculated as follows;
 Heating surface = $\frac{E}{6}$

Where E = the equivalent evaporation at 212 °F under normal load, which is 3.5 X K.W.

K.W. = the kilowatts absorbed at the stated voltage when the water in the boiler has a specific resistance of not less than 200 ohms per inch cube at 150°F and while the boiler is delivering its normal output of steam at its working pressure with the feed water temperature of 60°F.

(b) Chapter X shall form Chapter IX-A, and the following shall be inserted as Chapter X, namely,—

CHAPTER X

"ELECTRODE BOILERS"

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Application

Regulation 397.—This chapter applies to electrode steam boilers for all voltages for any working pressure and for temperatures not exceeding 650°F.

Electrode boilers shall only be of the following construction:

- (a) Rivet Steel Boilers.
- (b) Fusion Welded Steel Boilers.
- (c) Seamless Shell Steel Boilers

Regulation 398.—Where applicable the general terms of Chapter I relating to certificates from makers, Inspecting Authorities, etc., and of Chapter III concerning construction, shall be followed.

Regulation 399.—The material specifications for structural parts of Electrode Boilers shall comply with Chapter II as regards the process of manufacture, chemical composition, mode of manufacture and tests, and the certificates for the steel plates, rivets and bars where applicable, provided that the ultimate tensile stress and elongation of materials shall be between the limits given below:—

1. For rivetted construction as in Regulation 16.
2. For fusion welded construction as in Regulation 234.
3. For seamless construction as in Regulation 344 table I as for seamless carbon steel pipes.

RIVETTED STEEL BOILERS

Construction and Workmanship

Regulation 400.—The requirements as regards the preparation of plates, cylindrical shells, butt-straps, end plates, bar-stays, angle rings, inspection openings, rivet holes, riveting, fullering and caulking, shall comply with the relevant provisions of Chapter III.

Regulation 401.—Determination of working pressure of shells shall comply with Regulation 176.

Regulation 402.—Strength of rivetted joints shall comply with Regulations 177, 178 and 179.

Regulation 403.—Thickness of butt-straps shall comply with Regulation 182.

Regulation 404.—Maximum pitch of rivets in longitudinal seam shall comply with Regulation 183.

Regulation 405.—Spacing of rows of rivets and distance between rivet hole and edge of plate shall comply with Regulation 184.

Regulation 406.—End and circumferential seams shall comply with Regulation 104.

Regulation 407.—Manholes and other openings in shells:

(a) Uncompensated openings shall comply with Regulation 187.

(b) Compensated openings shall comply with Regulations 170, 171 and 186.

Regulation 408.—Dished End plates with pressure on concave side.

Where an end plate is dished to semi ellipsoidal or partially spherical from the inside radius of dishing shall be not greater than the outside diameter of the flange (See Figure No. 23).

Wherever practicable, the inside corner radius shall be 12.5 per cent of the inside diameter and in no case shall be less than 6 per cent of the inside diameter.

For ends of semi ellipsoidal form the ratio of the major axis to the minor axis shall be not greater than 2.

Where an end plate is dished to semi ellipsoidal or partially spherical form and has a flanged-in-manhole or access opening, the thickness shall be increased by not less than 15 per cent of the thickness computed by the formula for an end plate without an opening, but in no case shall this increase be less than 1½ in.

The depth in inches of the flange G (see Fig. 23) forming the access opening measured from the outer surface of the plate at the minor axis of the opening shall be not less than:

$$G = \sqrt{T \times W}$$

where

T = thickness of the end plate in inches.

W = length of minor axis in inches.

The corner radius of the manhole flange Ym (see Fig. 23) shall be not less than 1 in.

In cases where full compensation is provided for an un-flanged opening cut in a dished end plate, no additional thickness is necessary.

Where it is not practicable to make a dished end plate in one piece, fusion welded seams welded from each side of the plate may be employed, provided the appropriate constants as given below are introduced into the formula for obtaining the thickness. The limits of pressure and diameter specified in Regulation 416 shall, however, apply.

The maximum working pressure shall be determined by the following formula but in no case shall the thickness at the edge of the flange for connecting to the shell be less than the thickness of the unpierced seamless shell as determined by equation (1).

$$W.P. = \frac{(1-2)}{K} \cdot \frac{C}{t} \cdot S$$

where

t = thickness of plate in thirty seconds of an inch.

WP = working pressure in pounds per square inch.

D = outside diameter of the flange in inches.

K = a factor dependent upon the ratio $\frac{h}{D}$ where h is the external height, generally obtained from the curve shown in figure 22 or by Equation 75. In no case shall K be taken as less than:

$$1.15 \frac{R}{D} \text{ or } 0.12 \frac{D}{r}$$

S = minimum ultimate stress of plate in tons per square inch.

C = constant, as follows:

a. Where the end plate is in one piece:

C = 35.

b. Where the end plate is not in one piece:

C = 32 where Class I requirements are complied with.

C = 27 where Class II requirements are complied with.

The thickness t to be used in the formulæ is the thickness of the end after manufacture and is applicable over the whole area of the end up to the point where for ends of partially spherical shape, the dishing radius joins the corner radius; from this point a gradual thinning is permissible up to a maximum of 10 per cent. of the thickness t at the point where the corner radius joins the straight portion of the flanged end. A similar gradual thinning is permissible for ends of semiellipsoidal shape. This permissible reduction in thickness also applies to the flange for the manhole opening.

Where a dished end plate is pierced with more than one opening for electrodes or other fittings, the openings shall be so arranged as to provide an unpierced annulus not less than 2 in. wide measured from the centre of the corner radius.

Where the diameter of such openings is not greater than 2-1/2 inch and the value of the ligament $\frac{p-d}{p}$ is not less than $\frac{I}{K}$ - compensation is not required.

Where d is greater than 2-1/2 inches or $\frac{p-d}{p}$ is less than $\frac{I}{K}$ - full compensation shall be provided.

where

p = pitch of openings in inches.

d = diameter of openings in inches.

K = factor (see Equation above).

Seatings for Mountings

Regulation 409. Where the working pressure is not greater than 250 lb./sq. in. mountings having screwed ends not exceeding 3/4 in. Standard Pipe Thread may be used.

The mountings may be screwed :

- (i) Directly into the boiler shell plates, nuts being fitted on the waterside, or
- (ii) Into steel distance pieces (See Fig. 35), the length of thread engaged being in no case less than the bore of the mounting plus one quarter inch.

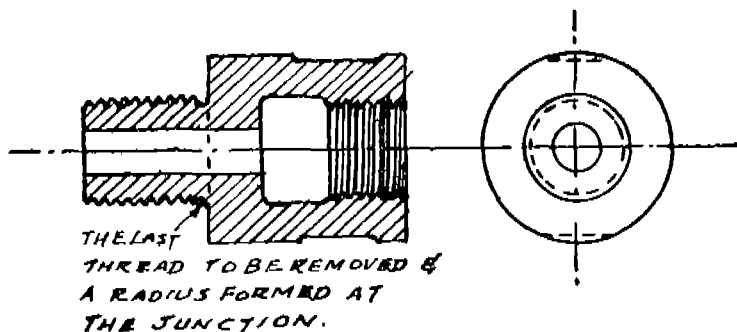


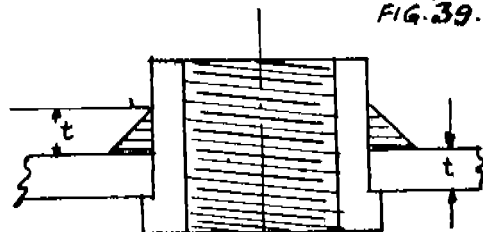
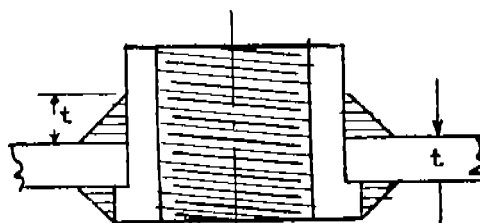
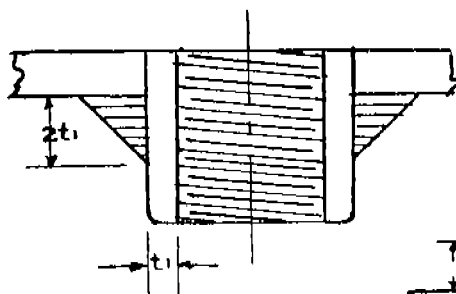
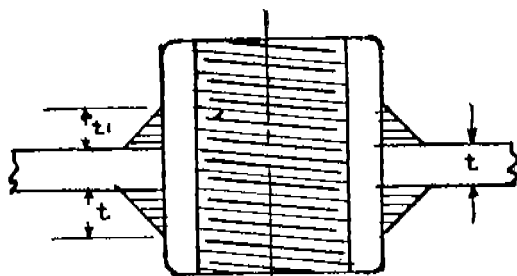
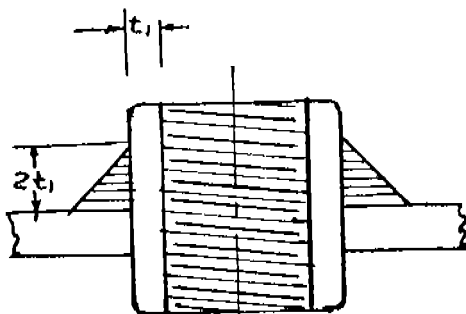
FIG. 35. TYPICAL MILD STEEL DISTANCE PIECE FOR MOUNTINGS

That distance piece shall be made solid from mild steel and shall be screwed into the boiler plates and fitted with nuts on the water side. The walls of the distance pieces shall be not less in thickness than one quarter-inch at the bottom of the thread.

When seatings are fabricated by fusion welding they shall be stress relieved by heat treatment before attachment to the boiler.

Methods of attachment by welding of connectors to shells are shown in Figures 36 to 40.

WELDED ATTACHMENT OF CONNECTORS TO SHELL.



Water gauges and pressure gauge siphons may be attached direct to the boiler shell or ends without the intervention of a pad or standpipe, provided they are flanged and secured by studs. If the studs are screwed through the plate, nuts of full thickness shall be fitted on the inside of the boiler.

Where the design pressure exceeds 250 lb./sq. in. or the nominal bore of the mounting exceeds $\frac{3}{4}$ in. mountings shall be attached by short standpipes or pads.

Flanges and pads in contact with the boiler shall be formed to bed closely to the plate to which they are attached.

Standpipes. Where short standpipes are used the flanges shall be machined on the jointing and bolting surfaces and shall bed closely to the plate. The caulking edge of the flange shall be machined or flame cut by machine. Where separate flanges are fitted they shall be attached as shown in Figures 28, 29, 30 and 33.

Standpipes fabricated by fusion welding shall be stress relieved by heat treatment before attachment to the boiler.

Where the outside diameter of a standpipe is not greater than 5 in. plus twice the thickness of the shell plate in inches, the standpipe may be secured by fusion welding in the manner shown in Figures 41A and 41B without subsequent stress relieving by heat treatment.

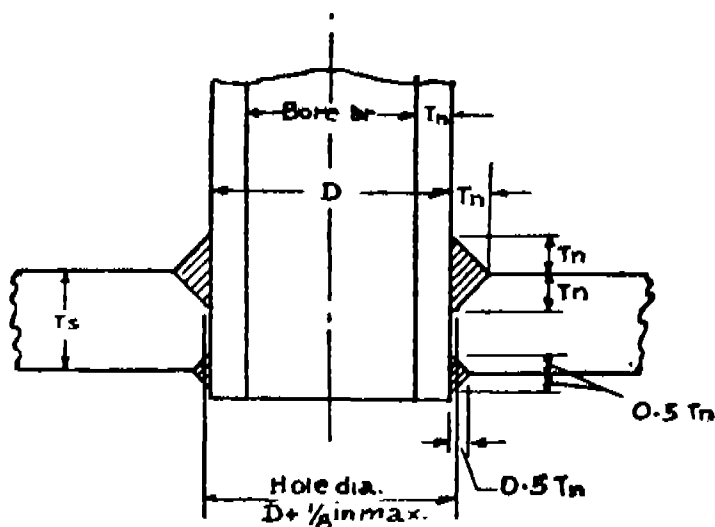


FIG. 41.A.

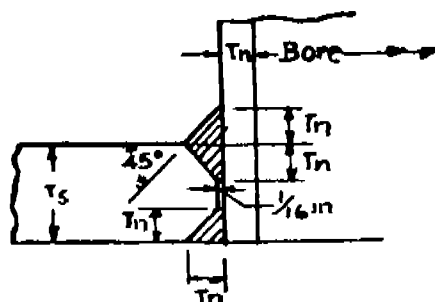


FIG. 41.B

MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENT FOR STANDPIPES 5 IN. BORE AND UNDER, WITH PLATE THICKNESS T_s EQUAL TO $1.5 T_n$ OR GREATER

FIG. 42. MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENTS FOR STANDPIPES UP TO AND INCLUDING 5 IN. BORE NOT REQUIRING COMPENSATING PLATES.

NOTE: THE TYPES SHOWN IN A AND B ARE PERMITTED ONLY WHERE THE ELECTRODES AND TECHNIQUE TO BE USED HAVE BEEN SHOWN BY SEPARATELY PREPARED TEST SPECIMENS TO GIVE FULL PENETRATION, WITH SOUND WELD METAL AT THE ROOT OF THE GROOVES

Where the outside diameter of the standpipe exceeds 5 in. plus twice the thickness of the shell plate in inches, the standpipe may be secured by fusion

welding as shown in Figures 42 and 43. The standpipe and the entire plate to which it is attached shall be stress relieved by heat treatment.

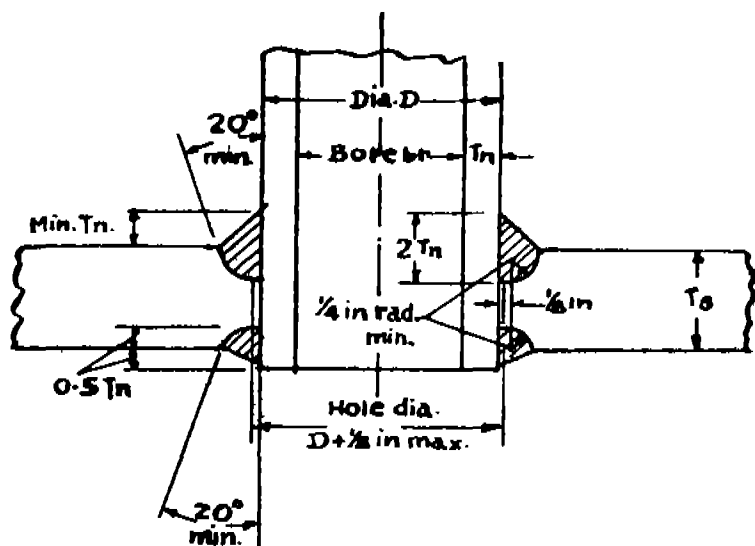


FIG 42A

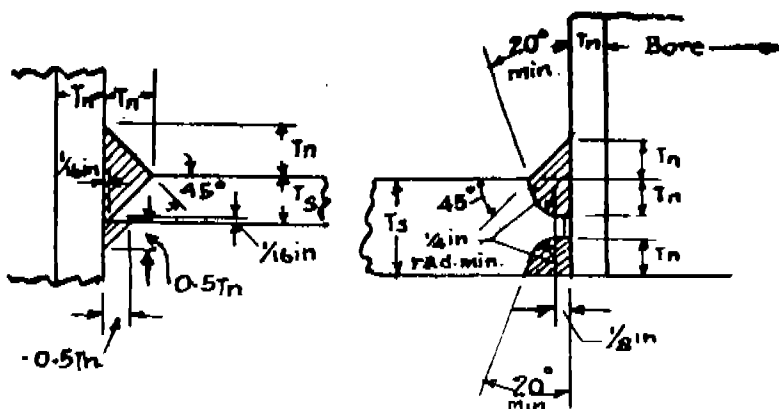


FIG 42B

MINIMUM WELD DIMENSIONS
WHERE PLATE THICKNESS T_s IS
LESS THAN $1.5 T_n$

FIG 42C

FIG. MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENTS FOR STANDPIPES OVER
5 in. BORE NOT REQUIRING COMPENSATING PLATES

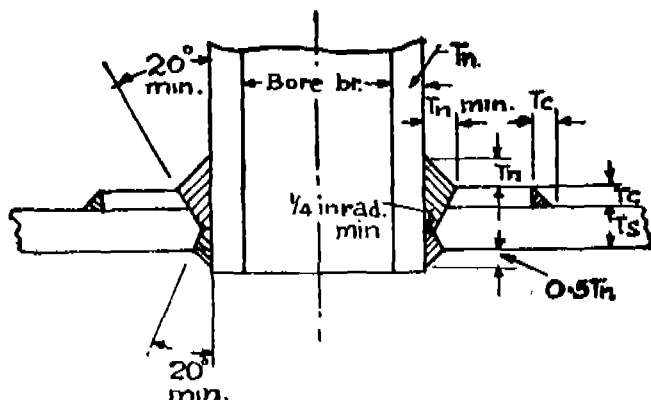


FIG. 4.3. MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENT FOR STANDPIPES OVER BORE REQUIRING COMPENSATING PLATES.

Standpipes shall be designed to withstand the internal pressure, but additional thickness may be required for:

- (1) Compensation (See Regulation 407).
- (2) Stresses imposed on the standpipe by expansion and contraction of externally attached pipework.

The thickness of the standpipe shall be not less than 1/4 in. or that given by the following formulae, whichever is the greater:

- a. For working pressure upto and including 250 lb/sq. in. $t = D \text{ plus } 4$.
- b. For working pressures above 250 lb/sq. in. $t = 1/4 D + 6$.

where t = thickness of standpipe in thirty-seconds of an inch.

D = outside diameter of the a standpipe in inches.

Flanges, Thickness and Drilling

Regulation 410.—The thickness and drilling of the flanges of standpipes shall be in accordance with Appendix (E).

Pads

Regulation 411.—These shall comply with Regulation 155.

Unstayed Flat-End Plates

Regulation 412.—The working pressure of unstayed flat-end plates shall be determined by the following formula:

$$W.P. = \frac{2 S (t-1)^2}{D^3}$$

Where t = thickness of plate in thirty-seconds of an inch.

W.P. = Working pressure in pounds per square inch.

D = Diameter in inches of the pitch circle of the bolts or rivets when the plate is attached to an outside flange or the internal diameter of the shell when the plate is attached to an inside flange.

S = Minimum tensile stress of the plate in tons per square inch.

In no case shall the thickness of an unstayed flat-end plate be less than 3/8 in.

Where an unstayed flat-end plate is pierced for electrodes or other fittings by openings having a diameter not greater than 2-1/2 inches and the pitch of the openings in inches is not less than four times the diameter of the openings in inches compensation is not required.

Where the diameter of the openings in an unstayed flat-end plate is greater than 2-1/2 inch or the pitch in inches is less than four times the diameter of the openings, adequate compensation shall be provided in the manner described in Regulations 170, 171 and 186.

Thickness of Angle Rings

Regulation 413.—Where flange or angle rings are used for pressure purposes in no case shall the thickness after machining be less than 5/16 in. The thickness shall be as given in Regulation 106.

Bolts, Nuts and Studs

Regulation 414.—These shall conform to Regulation 208.

Hydraulic Test

Regulation 415.—Each completed boiler shall pass the Hydraulic Test given in Regulation 379(a).

Fusion Welded Boiler

Regulation 416.—Construction and workmanship shall comply with the provisions made in Chapter V for fusion welded drums subject to the following conditions namely:—

Class I boilers shall comply with the requirements of Chapter V.

Class II boilers shall comply with the following requirements:

The longitudinal seams shall comply with Regulation 253. For end plate connections by welding any of the following types of seams may be adopted (See Figures 44 to 49).

FORMS OF WELDED JOINTS FOR CIRCUMFERENTIAL SEAMS—ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL CLASSES OF BOILERS.

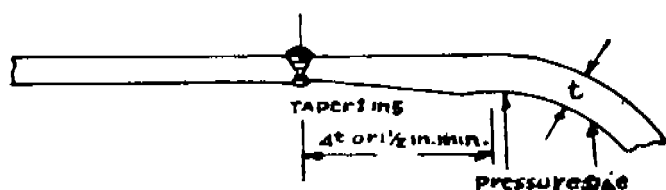


FIG. 44.

ACCEPTABLE FOR CLASS II BOILERS

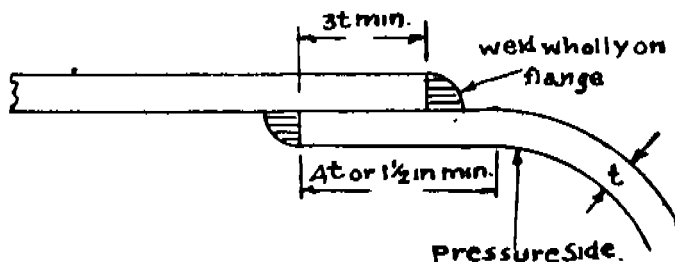


FIG. 45.

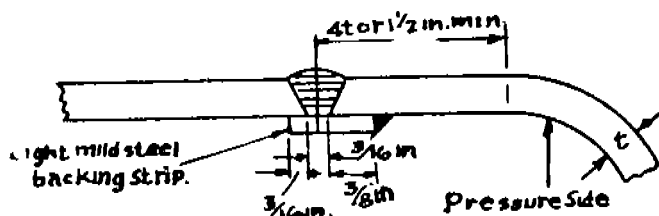


FIG. 46.

FOR PLATES OVER $\frac{3}{16}$ IN THICK, WIDTH OF GAP BETWEEN THE EDGES OF THE PLATES TO BE AGREED UPON BY INSPECTING AUTHORITY & MANUFACTURER.

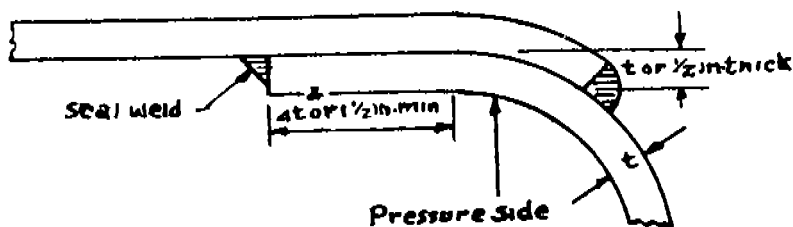


FIG. 47

**FORMS OF WELDED JOINTS FOR FLAT END PLATES FOR
CLASS II BOILERS NOT EXCEEDING 20 IN. DIAMETER.**

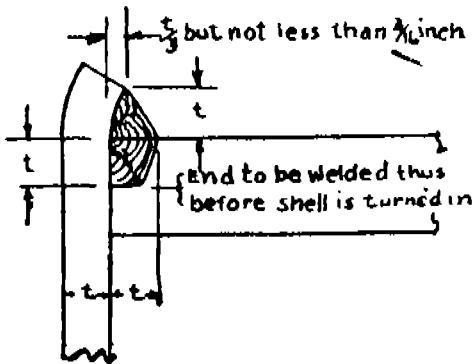


FIG. 48.

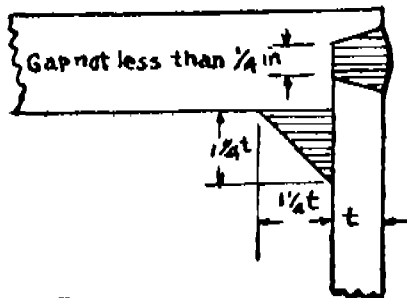


FIG. 49.

Class I. Boilers, the working pressure of which exceeds 165 lbs./sq. in. or the product of the working pressure in pounds per square inch and the internal diameter in inches exceeds 8250.

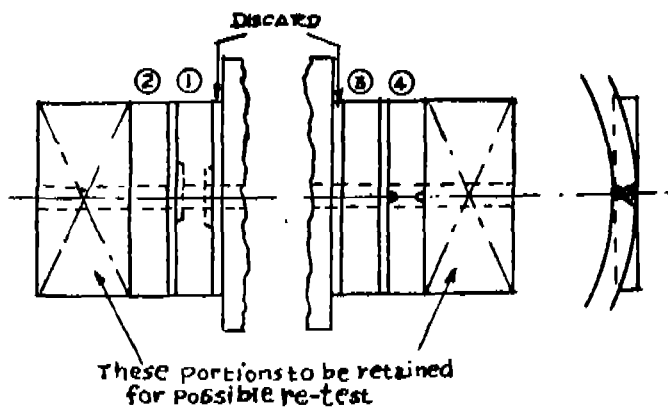
Class II. Boilers, the working pressure of which is 165 lbs./sq. in. and below or the product of the working pressure in pounds per square inch and the internal diameter in inches is below 8250.

Tests for Class II Fusion Welded Seams

Selection of Test pieces

Regulation 417.—From the test plate or plates on each longitudinal seam, test pieces shall be selected from the following tests the specimens being cut out as shown in Figure 50 given below and stamped by the inspector for identification.

- One tensile test specimen for the welded seam.
- Two bend test specimens.
- One nick break test specimen.



1. TENSILE TEST FOR WELDED SEAM
2. BEND TEST: OUTER SURFACE OF THE WELD IN TENSION.
3. BEND TEST: INNER SURFACE OF THE WELD IN TENSION.
4. NICK BREAK TEST.

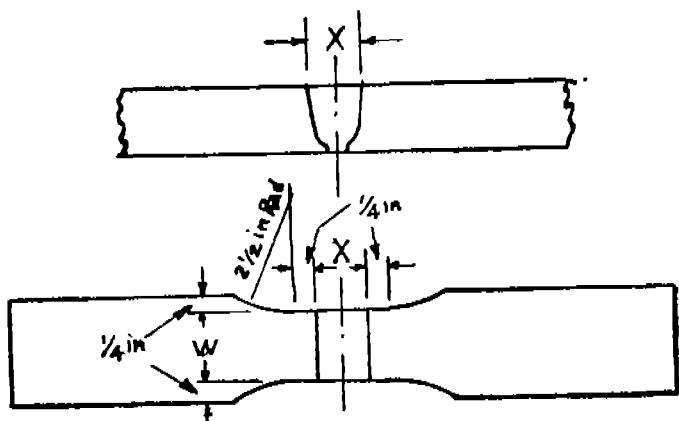
FIG. 50 DETAILS OF TEST PLATES.

The remainder of each set of test plates shall be retained for any re-tests required. Any specimen for re-test shall be cut from the same set of test plates as the original specimen.

Surfaces of tensile and bend specimens corresponding with the outside and inside of the shell, shall be only lightly dressed so that the rolled surface of the parent metal is not wholly removed, except that where the rolled surfaces of the abutting plates are not level with one another, one plate may be machined at each face of the weld provided the depth of metal removed does not exceed $1/32$ in.

Tensile test

Regulation 418.—The specimen shall be cut out transversely to the welded seam (see Figure 50) and shall be of the full thickness of the plate at the welded seam and the breadth W shall be as great as the testing machine will reasonably allow provided the effective cross-sectional area is not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. (see Fig. 51 below). The ultimate tensile stress of the welded seam specimen shall be not less than the lower limit specified for the plate. (See Table under Regulation 16).



$W = \text{NOT LESS THAN FULL PLATE THICKNESS}$
WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF $1\frac{1}{2}$ INCHES.

SPECIMEN ① TENSILE TEST FOR JOINT

FIG. 51 TENSILE TEST FOR JOINT.

Bend Test

Regulation 419.—Two bend tests shall be made.

One specimen shall be tested with the outer surface of the weld in tension, and the other with the inner surface in tension. The specimens shall be rectangular in section and shall be cut out transversely to the weld so as to have a width of not less than one-and-a-half times the thickness of the plate. The sharp corners of the specimens shall be rounded to a radius not exceeding ten per cent. of the thickness of the specimen.

Where the plate thickness does not exceed $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. the thickness of the specimen shall be equal to the full thickness of the test plate. Where the plate thickness exceeds $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. the thickness of the specimen shall be at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. The specimen to be tested with the outer surface of the weld in tension shall be prepared by cutting to waste the metal local to the inner surface of the weld, so that the desired specimen thickness is obtained.

The specimen to be tested with the inner surface in tension shall be prepared by cutting to waste the metal local to the outer surface of the weld so that the desired metal thickness is obtained. Where the thickness of the plate permits, both specimens may be cut from the same piece of plate, the specimens being located in the plate one above the other. Each specimen shall be mounted with the weld midway between the supports, set apart at a distance of not more than 5.2 times the thickness of the specimen and pushed through the supports with a former having a diameter equal to three times the thickness of the specimen (See Figure 20).

On completion of the test no crack or defect at the outer surface of the specimen shall be greater than $1/16$ in. measured across the specimen or $\frac{1}{8}$ in. measured along the length of the specimen. Premature failure at corners of the specimen shall not be considered cause for rejection. (See Figure 20, Specimen A).

Nick Break Test

Regulation 420.—The specimen shall be rectangular in section and cut transversely to the weld so as to have a width not less than one-and-a-half times its thickness. The slot shall be cut in one side of the specimen through the centre of the weld and perpendicular to the outer face of the vessel. The specimen shall then be broken in the weld and the fracture shall reveal a sound homo-

geneous weld, substantially free from slag inclusions, porosity and coarse crystallinity.

Re-Tests

Regulation 421.—Should any of the tests fail, two re-tests shall be made on specimens cut from the same plate and both re-tests shall meet the specified requirements.

Specimens After Test

Regulation 422.—If required by the Inspecting Authority, the specimens after test shall be forwarded for examination.

Heat Treatment

Regulation 423.—All fusion welded electrode boilers shall be stress-relieved by heat-treatment. The heat-treatment shall be in accordance with Regulation 267.

Hydraulic and Hammer Test

Regulation 424.—This shall comply with regulation 268.

Substitute the following for Regulation 268.

Hydraulic and Hammer Tests

Regulation 268.—Each drum on completion of all welding and after heat treatment shall be subjected to a hydraulic test pressure of one-and-half times the boiler drum maximum permissible working pressure, and while the pressure is applied the welds shall be given a thorough hammer test throughout their length, care being taken to avoid damage to the surface of the plates.

The pressure shall be released and afterwards raised to twice the boiler drum maximum permissible working pressure and be maintained for a length of time sufficient to enable an inspection to be made of all seams and connections, but for not less than half an hour.

In the case of drums of 'Composite' construction, viz., part riveted and part welded seams, the test pressure shall be the same as that prescribed for riveted construction, i.e., $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the working pressure+50 lbs. per square inch.

Should the hydraulic test reveal any defect in the welded seam it shall not be repaired unless agreed by the Inspecting Authority.

On completion of agreed repairs to a drum which has previously been stress relieved by heat-treatment, this treatment, if required by the Inspecting Authority, shall be repeated and the drum shall again be subjected to the hydraulic test.

Determination for Working Pressure

Regulation 425.—The working pressure of cylindrical shells with fusion welded seams shall be calculated from the following formula:

$$W.P. = \frac{(t-2) \times S \times C}{D}$$

Where t = thickness of shell plate in thirty-seconds of an inch.

D = internal diameter of shell inches.

S = Ultimate tensile stress in tons per square inch.

C = 32 for Class I boilers.

C = 27 for Class II boilers.

In no case shall the factor of safety of the cylindrical shell and ends be less than those given in table below.

Minimum thickness for Fusion Welded Shells

Class	Internal diameter	Minimum thickness
	in.	in.
II	Upto and including 24	1/4
	Over 24 upto and including 36.	5/16
	Over 36	3/8

In no case shall the factor of safety of the cylindrical shell and ends be less than 4.

Regulation 426.—Welds and compensation for manholes and branches.

Welded compensating ring fitted to manhole and other openings shall conform to Figures 52 to 56.

WELDS AND COMPENSATION FOR MANHOLES AND BRANCHES.

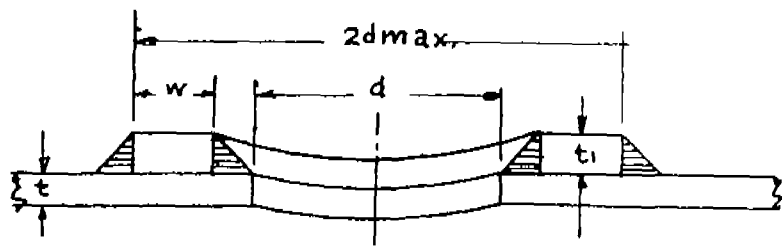


FIG. 52 EXTERNAL COMPENSATING RING

NOTE. $2wt_1$ SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN dt WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS.

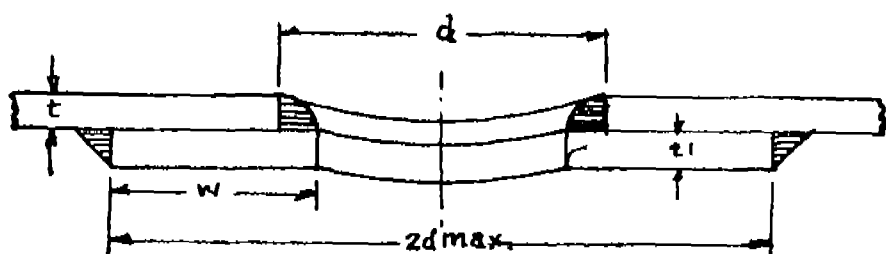


FIG. 53 INTERNAL COMPENSATING RING.

NOTE. $2wt_1$ SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN dt WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS

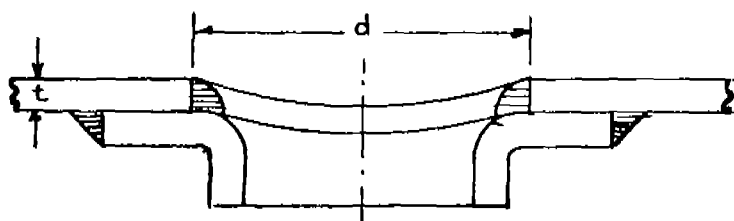


FIG. 54. ELLIPTICAL MANHOLE FLANGED FRAME WELDED TO SHELL.

NOTE. WHERE THE CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF THE FRAME MEASURED ALONG A LINE PARALLEL TO THE AXIS OF THE SHELL IS LESS THAN dt , THE DIFFERENCE SHALL BE MADE UP BY AN EXTERNAL COMPENSATING RING, WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS.

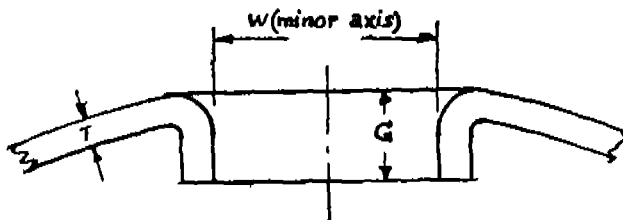


FIG. 55 ELLIPTICAL PRESSED MANHOLES IN DISHED END PLATE

NOTE: $T = \text{CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS IN INCHES PLUS } \frac{1}{8} \text{ IN. } G (\text{IN INCHES}) = \sqrt{TW}.$

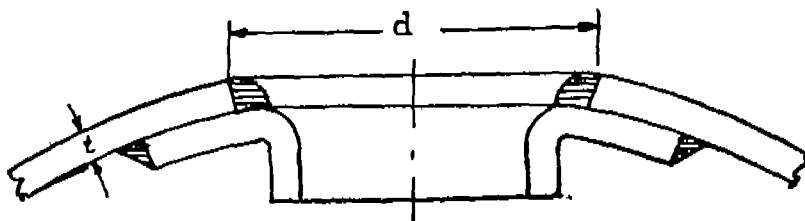


FIG. 56 ELLIPTICAL MANHOLE FRAME WELDED TO DISHED END PLATE

NOTE: WHERE THE CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF THE FRAME MEASURED ON THE MAJOR AXIS OF THE OPENING d IS LESS THAN dt , THE DIFFERENCE SHALL BE MADE UP BY AN EXTERNAL COMPENSATING RING, WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS.

Manholes and other openings in Shells

Regulation 427.—Manholes and other openings in boiler shells shall be placed away from any welded seam. Oval openings shall be arranged with their minor axis parallel to the longitudinal centre line of the boiler.

- (a) Un-compensated openings shall comply with Regulation 187.
- (b) Compensated openings shall comply with regulations 170, 171, 186 and 279.

Dished End Plates with pressure on Concave Side

Regulation 428.—This shall comply with Regulation 408.

Unstayed Flat End Plates

Regulation 429.—The working pressure of unstayed flat end plates shall comply with regulation 412.

—Where the diameter of the openings in an unstayed flat end plate is greater than $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. or the pitch in inches is less than four times the diameter of the holes full compensation shall be provided as in Regulation 279.

Thickness of Angle Rings

Regulation 430.—Thickness of angle rings shall comply with regulation 413.

Regulation 431.—Bolts, nuts and studs shall comply with regulation 208.

Regulation 432.—Seatings and mountings shall comply with Regulation 409.

Hydraulic Test

Regulation 433.—The requirement of Hydraulic Test shall comply with Regulation 379(a).

SEAMLESS SHELL BOILERS

Regulation 434.—Determination of working Pressure.

The working pressure shall be determined in accordance with regulation 425, except that the minimum thickness of the shell shall comply with the following table:—

Internal diameter inches.	Minimum thickness inches.
Up to and including 24	1/4
Over 24 upto and including 36	5/16
Over 36	3/8

In no case shall the factor of safety of the cylindrical shell and ends be less than 4.

The value of C in the equation shall be taken as C-35. Where the ends are welded to shell or mechanically secured and welded they shall be stress relieved.

End Plates

Regulation 435.—The End plates shall comply with regulation 408, or 412 according as they are dished or flat.

Manholes and other opening in the Shells

Regulation 436.—These shall comply with Regulation 407.

Mountings, Fittings and Connections

(For all types of electrode boilers)

Regulation 437.—Mountings, fittings and connections shall comply with Regulation 281.

In the case of electrode boilers one means of indicating water level of the tubular water level gauge-glass type and one means of feeding the boiler shall suffice and the Safety Valve shall be of spring loaded type.

4. The last sentence under regulation 281 shall be deleted.

[Reference No. BL-304(10)/53.]

[No. BL.305(1)/54.]

M. N. KALE, Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1760.—The following draft of a certain further amendment in the Explosives Rules, 1940, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), is published as required by section 18 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th September, 1955.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In Schedule V to the said rules, in item (2) at the top of Licence Form 'T' for the words and figures "with fine which may extend to 3,000 rupees", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both".

[No. S&P-II-103(2)55.]

M. N. KALE, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955

S.R.O. 1761.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, hereby directs that the *following recruitment rules shall apply to gazetted posts in the Department of Explosives, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply:

*As in the attached statement.

STATE

Name of post	No. of posts	Its classification and whether gazetted or non-gazetted	Scale of pay	Whether a selection post or a non-selection post	Age limits for direct recruitments	Educational & other qualifications required
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.	1	Class I Gazetted	1300—60—1600 1450—50—2000 (old)	Selection	No age limit as an experienced man is required and the post will generally be filled by promotion.	1. Master's or equivalent honours degree in Chemistry or Industrial or Applied Chemistry or Chemical Engineering of a recognised university or Associateship or fellowship of the Royal Institute of Chemistry. OR Degree in Engineering of a recognised university or equivalent qualification. OR Diploma from the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad. 2. About 10 years' experience in storage and manufacture of Explosives, refining of petroleum and in compressed gases generally. 3. Administrative experience.
Deputy Chief Inspector of Explosives.	1	Class I Gazetted.	800—40—1000— 50—1150	Do.	Do.	1. Master's or equivalent honours degree in Chemistry or Industrial or Applied Chemistry or Chemical Engineering of a recognised university or Associateship or fellowship of the Royal Institute of Chemistry. OR Degree in Engineering of a recognised university or equivalent qualification. OR Diploma from the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad. 2. About 5 years' experience in storage and manufacture of Explosives, refining of petroleum and in compressed gases generally. 3. Administrative Experience.

MENT

Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of rectt. by promotion/transfer	Period of probation, if any	Methods of recruitment (i.e. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion & percentage of vacancies to be filled by the various modes	In case of vacancies filled by promotion/transfer, grades sources from which promotion/transfer are to be made	If a D.P.C. exists for recruitments by promotion, composition thereof	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitments
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Yes	2 years in case of direct rectt.	By promotion if suitable departmental candidates are available* otherwise by direct rectt.	By promotion from the grade of Dy. Chief Inspector of Explosives.	Member, UPSC, (Chairman) Secy. or Jt. Secy. M/O WHS (Member).	As in Col. 10.
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Yes	Do.	Do.	By promotion from the grade of Inspector of Explosives (selection grade).	Member, UPSC (Chairman). Dy. Secy. M/O WH&S (In-charge of Explosives) Deptt. (Member) Chief Inspector of Explosives (Member).	Do.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Inspector of Explosives, Selection Grade.	4	Class I Gazetted.	600—40—1000	Selection	Between 26 & 32 years.	1. Master's or equivalent Honour's Degree in Chemistry, or Industrial or Applied Chemistry or Chemical Engineering of recognised university or Associateship or fellowship of the Royal Institute of Chemistry, with about 1 year's experience in Chemical Works or in the manufacture and/or handling of explosives petroleum or other dangerous commodities. OR Degree in Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification with about 2 years' experience in petroleum installation. OR Diploma from the Indian School of Mines & Applied Geology, Dhanbd, with about 2 years' post-diploma practical experience in mines. 2. Administrative experience.
Inspector of Explosives.	5	Do.	350—25—500—30—800.	Do.	Do.	1. Same qualifications as for Inspector of Explosives, Selection Grade, above.
Asstt. Inspector of explosives	16	Class II Gazetted	250—10—300—20—500	Does not arise	Between 26 years and 32 years	1. Same as qualification No. 1 for Inspector of Explosives, Selection grade, above.
Administrative Officer.	1	Do	350—350—380—380—30—590	Do.	No age limit as an experienced man is required and the post will be generally filled by promotion.	Sound knowledge of English, well versed in accounts, Govt. regulations and office procedure.

NOTE:— There are two posts, one of Inspector of Explosives and one of Asstt. Inspector of Explosives attached to the Chemical Laboratory at Calcutta. For direct recruitment it will be necessary for the candidate to possess, in addition to the academic qualifications mentioned above experience of inorganic chemical analysis in a laboratory or factory for at least two years and one year respectively.

8	9	10	11	12	13
Yes	2 years' in case of direct rectt.	By Departmental promotion if suitable departmental candidates are available otherwise by direct rectt.	By promotion from the lower grade of Inspector of Explosives with a minimum period of 3 years' service in that grade.	Member UPSC (Chairman). Dy. Secy. M/O WH&S (In-charge of Explosives Deptt.) (Member) Chief Inspector of Explosives (Member)	As in Col. 10
Yes	Do.	Do.	25% by direct rectt. & 75% by promotion of Asstt Inspector of Explosives with a minimum period of 3 years' service in that grade.	Do.	Do.
Does not arise. Six months	Direct rectt.	Does not arise	...	...	Do.
Yes	...	Ordinarily by departmental promotion if suitable person is available, otherwise by transfer of Grade III Officer of C.S.S.	...	...	Do.

[No. S&PII-105(16)/55.]

C. A. SUBRAHMANYAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 5th August 1955

S.R.O. 1762.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the film entitled "The Crimson Ghost" and its trailer produced by Republic Pictures Corporation U.S.A. shall be deemed to be uncertified films in the whole of India.

[No. 8/16/55-F.C.]

D. KRISHNA AYYAR, Under Secy.